...regon R'y & Navigation C...
OCEAN DIVISION
RAIL DIVISION
Main Line Passenger Trains ...
Through Sleeping Cars ...
Fast Mail ... Express ... Atlantic Express ...
Pullman Sleeping Cars ...
PACIFIC DIVISION
Portland ... Oakland ... Sacramento ...
Through Sleeping Cars ... Tourist Sleeping Cars ...
Emigrant Sleeping Cars ... Reclining Chair Cars ...
SHORT LINE TICKETS READ
in the Northern Pacific R. R. and ...
and Minneapolis.
CONNECTS AT ALL points of ...
ARROW ROUTE DIVISION ...
WEST SIDE DIVISION ...
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND
Mail Train ... ARRIVE
Express Train ... ARRIVE
Albany Express Train ... ARRIVE
Freight for Albany and Corvallis ...
Freight for Forest Grove ...
General Offices, Corner Front and ... Portland.
...ern Pacific Ra...
278 Miles.
...Short Line to Chicago and all ...
East and the only line running ...
through trains between ...
Portland and St Paul and Minneapolis
TIME TABLE
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC ...
TO ONLY ... Running
Passenger Trains
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
Palace Dining Cars ... en route
Tourist Sleeping Cars ... Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers free of charge
From Portland to Wallula and Oregon ...
To The East.
...ERN PACIFIC AND ...
...VERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon & California R. R.
And Connections.
...Portland to San Francisco ...
Over Mountains Sleeping ...
...to San Francisco $72 (to Sacramento $50)
...Port ... daily (except Sun ...
...Express ... daily (except Sunday) ...
...Express ... daily (except Sunday) ...
...Express ... daily (except Sunday)

ons political meeting as was held in Wall street yesterday Twenty thousand people filled the great financial thoroughfare. Business men marched in compact columns to the place of meeting, and 20,000 Cleveland torch-bearers filed through Union square last night, in process on to fore 50,000 spectators."

The *Star* says "Busy men of Wall street laid aside their pens and rulls, ledgers and stock lists, and listened yesterday afternoon to the persuasive eloquence of Dorsheimer, Sullivan, Solomon and other campaign orators There is nothing like the 'dollar and breast' like butter than to take a 'flyer' in politics, as the crowd that thronged the steps of the sub-treasury building yesterday showed They take almost as deep an interest in the campaign as they would in a Brooklyn stocks, and are just about as impartial in one case as in the other."

THE "SUN" REFERS TO CALIFORNIAN

NEW YORK, Oct 10—Special —The *Sun* has an editorial headed "To Young Voters of California," in which it says "We have received an inquiry from a citizen of southwestern California, one of the most beautiful and prosperous portions of the United States, and from its intelligent character and positive ideas we think proper to answer publicly

The letter follows in the following strong that he writer is doubtless right in the main, but there are many others in his locality and in Nevada, for whom he would cast his first vote We can only wish, however, that all our favorite Republicans Blame might throw away the Plumed Knight Will Twain to forget, Will Putler of the Pinkerton's giving the votes, shall do it enough for him to reflection, to say that candidate for choose, and if so, do even think he would turn in favor of Blaine"

The *Sun* replies "It is no part of Mr Byers's design, as we understand it, to make any deals with opposing parties He is engaged in founding a new party, more democratic than the democrats, more truly conservative than the republicans, and at the same time the purpose of the *Sun* is something different from this We have by no means renounced the old democratic faith of Jefferson and Tilden. We still hold that faith as the wisest, safest and best creed for the government of free men, resting on the sovereignty of the people We think the old democratic and republican parties do not differ radically from these of our correspondents In matters of detail, of course, honest men will level to differ

THE "SUN'S" OHIO SPECIAL

NEW YORK, Oct 10—Special —The *Sun's* Columbus special says Since his arrival Blaine has had free access to all elements with men in charge of the state campaign The result of this talk is very satisfactory to Blaine General Dudley said 'Without going into the special statement, it can be said generally that reports show, without exception, the counties of Cuyahoga and Hamilton considerably, that the republican ticket will lead the democratic ticket here more'"

This estimate of Dudley's corresponds with the best judgment of men who are watching the impartial closely. He calls Gen Ohio himself 20,000 stronger than the state ticket. Republicans are nervous, as the many signs indicate. The one of the most exciting over the whole contest. They have a campaign in the very last days of the campaign. In private the democrats are not as confident as they were one week ago. Hill on Wednesday to-morrow to join through the Hocking valley. Both in the valley and Cincinnati the republicans are at work with the utmost diligence

THE BOSTON POST MAKES A SPLIT

NEW YORK, Oct 10—Special —The *Evening Post* this afternoon has another sharp criticism on the campaign letter, under the heading "Mr Blaine's Position" It follows "Mr Blaine—Blame—Come golden with Joseph A Scott Esq—How is Roger Williams Blaine friends Little Rock bonds sold 90 per cent—The Wyoming Lost Known—The land grant R R Reserved Payroll for the Colorado Valley and Northern Pacific—Up has been More Hartford, Conn, and other

The *Herald* says the whole company of prominent men who have come to Blaine and the Republican ticket during the past week is simply astounding to the lukewarm and doubtful Republicans in this city Many of these men have been active workers for years, and their influence would do more to cause Democratic gains than anything else that could be done The gathering of such men on the platform at the Academy of Music last night was the most significant political demonstration that has been made in this city during the present campaign"

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CRIME'S RECORD.

Terrible Tale of Murder and Mutilation in Indiana.

ONE OF THE FIENDS LYNCHED

An Angry Mob Seeking his Accomplices Wife Murderer in New York—Frauds in the Cigar Trade—Etc

EVANSVILLE, Oct 10—A horrible crime has been brought to light at Troy, Indiana, by finding the badly decomposed body of a woman in a cistern on the farm of Peter Backer The body was discovered by a man who was passing by the place Wednesday evening When the body was taken from the cistern it was yet warm, and blood gushed from the trunk. It was the body of a portly woman, weighing about 160 pounds about 50 years old A deep gash was cut below the shoulder blade, as with an ax, and there was a wound on the forehead, as if done with a blunt instrument.

The body was taken to Troy, where it was viewed by a large number of people, but not identified until Thursday, when it was recognized as the body of Mrs. Caldwell Henderson, who resided on a farm fourteen miles back of Troy a neighbor of Henderson, while in Fell City yesterday, say the murdered woman's husband, also not of a visible, marked "T H Henderson." While the steamer Drollard was at Troy last night a search warrant was procured and the cellar opened and found to contain the clothing of the victim, covered with blood Warrants were made immediately for Caldwell Henderson, the husband and T. H and Wm Henderson, sons of the old man Hisson William was arrested and brought to Troy last night The oldest son refused to come and delivered himself An armed posse was sent after him and he was brought to Troy this morning and placed in jail He acknowledges committing the crime himself, and says his father and brother had nothing to do with it The old man's testimony seems to throw the weight of the crime on himself and the old son

The murder of Mrs. Henderson arose from her refusal to sign away the farm to which she had a life estate simple, and which the father and son wanted to dispose of Several hundred people were present at the trial, and about noon an effort was made to seize the criminals and mete out summary vengeance on them, but the officers succeeded in averting the attack. The result of the preliminary trial released William Henderson and Caldwell Henderson and Father Henderson was committed to jail

LYNCHING OF THE MURDERERS LYNCHED

At 5 o'clock the mob passed through Petersburg on their way to Arnheim, three miles above, to hang the father and other son, who are in jail there. There is a mob of 500 strong

ANOTHER INDIANA HANGING

FORT WAYNE, Ind, Oct 10—Chas W Bailey, one of the most noted criminals in the state of Ohio, son of B George Butler, a wealthy physician of Columbus, Ohio, was executed at Jamestown City, Indiana, to-day, for the murder of Allie Butler, his young wife at Excelsior Springs, on September 20th, 1885. After the arrest of the murderer Butler was incarcerated in the jail at Columbus City to await his trial During his confinement in jail he succeeded in effecting his escape and was for some days at large, but was subsequently captured. He has since remained nearly a month All that would influence could do was done to save him from the gallows but with no avail Early this morning Bailey was executed a most shocking affair as to its fate, but when advices received straight from the supreme court, and the governor refusing to interfere in his behalf the hooks completed and the fatal lever fell. He then asked if he could say a few words, which was granted. He said he was certain for several hours of the day he was in the presence of his God, and that he was forgiven. He then said he was ready to die. The drop fell and he was launched into eternity. He died without a struggle.

SUICIDE BY HANGING

CINCINNATI, Oct 9—Special —Patrick Hayes, a drunken man residing on Grand street, Dayton, on the particulars Hayes kept a faro bank on the Bowery Notion, by some men, was in debt to Jerome Notions threatened to kill him. Hayes came to Cincinnati and was arrested for drunkenness and was locked up. He was found hanging by the neck in his cell. He had torn his shirt into strips and tied them together, making a rope of sufficient length to reach the floor. He was dead when found.

CAMPAIGN CHATTER.

Philadelphia *Times*: One thing in favor of Mr Cleveland—he is believed to be innocent of brass bands

Providence *Star*: The so-called independent wing of the democratic party sing smaller and smaller as the campaign progresses.

Philadelphia *Call* (Rep.): The reducing of the public debt for September is estimated at $13,000,000 The republican party is running this country

Minneapolis *Tribune*: Mr Butler is almost as much abused by the democratic press as Mr Blaine It must be a great consolation to Mr Butler to know that he has not been excluded the right to vote.

New York *Post*: The republicans of New York stand to-day for years shown on an independent ticket which has distinguished them above their party associates in every other state in the Union

New Orleans *Democrat*: Good men in every county and town in the state happy. Every one parties accordingly as they believe parties will bring about the results the most desirable.

Philadelphia *Press*: The contest in Missouri The beginning of the campaign it was said to be of little account for him to count in the democratic column, but the republican vote of the Germans in the west Missouri show, however, that the results of the fall and speeches on that section no so small as the figures apparently

Chicago *Tribune*: The speech of Governor Gorman at Baltimore on night seems to have done more harm than good. The republican majority in Baltimore has been increased from 3,000 to 5,000 since Gorman's speech. Democratic state from which Gorman has been a republican state from which Gorman would have turned upon the democratic party of New York, which is over $40,000,000—a little more than one-sixth of the entire municipal debt of the cities of the United States. Give a democrat rope and he is certain to hang himself.

RECEPTION TO REV. E. W. CASWELL.

The New Pastor of Grace M. E. Church Publicly Welcomed.

Grace M. E. chapel was the scene last evening of a very pleasant gathering, the occasion being a public reception to the pastor. The decoration of the audience room and parlor, with flowers, ferns, ivy and autumn leaves, was a delight to the eye, revealing the presence in this society of ladies with artistic tastes The pastor's monogram was on the wall. Over the altar place were the words 'Grace chapel,' the letters covered with an immortelles And also the motto "In the name of our God we set up our banners" The first part of the exercises were presided over by Mr J K Gill, who opened the exercises with a few appropriate remarks After singing by the congregation and prayer by Rev Dr James Mr J J Weston was introduced and with evident sincerity of feeling and well chosen phrases voiced the welcome of the church to their pastor Mr Caswell's response was listened to with marked attention He spoke in the most appreciative way of the manner of his reception pleasantly and individually since his arrival, before that public welcome, not only by members of the church, but by the people generally, and he already felt at home He then pleasantly commented upon the generous, open-hearted spirit of the west, illustrating this by saying that in the east an itinerant is sometimes several months in a city before his brethren in the ministry are scarcely aware that he has arrived, but he had been in Portland only a few days when he was sought and cordially welcomed by eight months ago Truth they met on the street in this city, when Mr Caswell addressed him as Brother Eaton! they met on the street in this city, when Mr Caswell addressed him as Brother Eaton! The latter replied with knocked Knott down, and the latter picked himself up and discreetly walked off

PERSONAL

[Special.]—F. V. Andrews of Portland, arrived overland last night He will start for home to-day the same route on Monday

Henry and Hom ton Corbett sailed for Santa Barbara this afternoon

THE OREGON RAILWAY DECISION

[Special.]—All the papers except the *Oregonian* comment on the decision in the matter of the Oregonian railway lease, and unite in the opinion that it was proper, as supporting the time honored principle of contract.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Cleared—Ship Richard the Third, McGregor, Port Townsend, R Dunsmuir & Sons. Sailed—Ship Dashing Wave, Coman, Tacoma.

THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS

The brotherhood of locomotive engineers adjourned *sine die* this evening. To-day's sessions have been executive.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

TERRIBLE DEATH IN MILL

WALLA WALLA, Oct 9—[Special.]—Frank Paterson, head sawyer employed at the Eureka mills, owned by Dennis Bros, became entangled in the belt, which turned the whole machinery of the mill. He was first caught on his whole body would around he shaft breaking every bone, and he died in minutes He was a member of Enterprise lodge, I O O F, in this city

NEWS ITEMS FROM SEATTLE.

SEATTLE, Oct 10—Special.—Sheriff Struthers of Snohomish county arrived here yesterday that the boys lodgers, several during the fierce now raging in the Stoke mash fires.

Captain Edwards of the Coast Survey has completed his work on Hood's canal or two years he has been working at that vicinity The camp equipments have been sent to Olympia.

The dead body of Hutchinson was found in the Lake at the south end of Lake Union by Dr Howard to-day. He had been missing for some days. The supposition is that he had fallen from the bridge while crossing it in the night.

The steamer Lake Washington, No 2, has been completed overhauled at Corey & Peabody's dock. New lines were put in and the machinery of other needed improvements made. A first class hold good voyage, and is certain for several months to come of the trade.

Tuesday, October 7, Mr J D Burkhart and Miss Lyman Hale were united in marriage, by Rev Father Chirhing and Miss Burkhart left on the afternoon train for San Pete, where they will make their future home. They carry with them the best wishes of many friends.

Several evenings since, just after the illumination for Cleveland, the Revere house was out of his stables, a gang of men, containing 300 bushels of oats, came down with all remaining crash, completely demolishing their buggy, harness and smashing it to from the track. The loss will amount to about $500

CONSOLIDATED AT OLYMPIA

The members of Laurel Lodge, No 8, of Pythias making extensive arrangements for the regular session of the grand lodge, which convenes in this city next Tuesday, and of the weather is pleasant a most interesting time will be had at the competitive drill. In the evening a uniform ball will be given at Crawford's hall. Music will be furnished by Professor Vaughn's string band of five pieces. The ball will be illuminated at an expense of $100, and it is proposed to make it an enjoyable affair in every particular Tickets, including supper, $3, spectators, $1 One hundred knights in uniform will present a spectacle not often witnessed in Albany

ALBANY NOTES

ALBANY, Oct 10

Two weddings in Linn county within the past week

Circuit court for Linn county commences October 27

Will Richards has returned from California, where he spent the summer

I. I. Conn for several years a resident of Lebanon, has removed to Albany

A. Prusia has opened a drug store in the Odd Fellow's building, corner of First and Broadalbin streets

Lawrence, a six-year-old son of Mr and Mrs Edward Keyes, died last Tuesday, of membranous croup, and was buried yesterday.

Mrs. Dr. McCaleb, sister of Recorder Hepton, has returned from Washington Territory, where she has been visiting for some time

Next Friday evening a meeting will be held at the W C T U hall for the purpose of organizing a Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union

Last Sunday evening, a barn belonging to S. B. Young was burned, destroyed by fire. It was under stood that the work of an incendiary, as a horse and in the barn had been turned out into the yard

At a regular meeting of the common council held last Tuesday evening, A Roberts resigned as night watch, he was appointed sergeant of No 2, steamer D H Hodges was appointed night watch, and bids were made from the Red Crown hotel to the Revere house.

It is rumored that the Oregon Pacific has purchased of the A. V. & W. R. R. sufficient number of ties to lay fifteen miles of track, and the work will be pushed from the south as fast as possible, the object being to have the road completed to Corvallis by the 15th of the present month

The steamer Land Engine Company, No 2, has been completely overhauled at Corey & Peabody's dock. New lines were put in and the machinery of other needed improvements made. A first class hold good voyage, and is certain for several months to come of the trade.

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OLYMPIA ITEMS.

OLYMPIA, Oct 8

Since the middle of last August twenty-four bears and fifteen cougars are known to have been killed in this county

Although a third crop of strawberries are said to be in bloom in this locality, it is hardly likely they will find their way to the market this year, if the present weather continues.

A man was arrested in this county on Monday on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of August Pickler in Lewis county on the 28th of August He was sent to Lewis county to-day for identification

Frauds in this county are exhibiting about as much cheek as a "government mule," by climbing through glass windows of uninhabited houses at night, building fires, and making themselves generally comfortable People are advised to nail up their windows to prevent such unwelcome visits

Mrs Matt A Bridge delivered a fine temperance lecture on Sunday evening to an overflowing house and will appear on Thursday evening, taking for her subject "The Mysteries and Romances of Florida," while the Boston *Post* pronounces upon it and return with all the sweetness of Wordsworth and the humor of Hegarth

Notwithstanding the weather indications telegraphed by THE OREGONIAN daily of "fair weather" on the Pacific coast, we are yet compelled to believe that the weather prophet labors under a delusion, or else he has got politics on the brain, as never within the memory of the oldest inhabitant has it rained harder or more steadily than during the past two days, far exceeding both in quantity and quality the famous Oregon mists that we read about.

A most cold-blooded murder took place in East Olympia on Monday last, the victim being an unfortunate tramp, who probably while laboring under a fit of either hunger or delirium tremens wended his way into strange premises in a foreign expedition shortly after noon a boy passing in the vicinity heard groans as of some one in distress, and on making a search he found the body of the unfortunate victim lying in a ditch weltering in blood, with no less than eighteen wounds in different parts of the body An alarm was given and the body removed but all efforts to sustain life were without effect, and the unfortunate victim of an inordinate appetite soon breathed his last Thus ends the tale of woe.

TRIBUTE TO HON. T. B. ODENEAL

At a meeting of the members of the bar of the supreme court of this state at Salem, October 8, E. J. Deane, John Kelsey, and B. F. Bonham were appointed a committee to prepare and submit to the court appropriate resolutions respecting the retirement of Hon T B Odeneal from the office of clerk and reporter of said court The committee submitted the following resolutions and asked for an honorable court that they may be spread upon its record, and that a duly certified copy be furnished Mr Odeneal

Resolved, (1) That we have learned with regret the fact that Hon T. B. Odeneal, who has occupied the important position of clerical reporter of this court for the past four years, has been compelled, on account of declining health to resign said position

(2) That the bar of the supreme court of this state, feeling the retirement of Mr Odeneal, sincerely to express its appreciation of the fact that he has always been an efficient courteous and accommodating officer

(3) That upon the retirement of Mr Odeneal he takes with him the grateful recollections of the members of the bar of the many acts of courtesy and kindness which they have received at his hand, with the sincere wish that he may speedily regain his declining health

E. J. DEANE
JOHN KELSEY
B. F. BONHAM
Committee

New York cockatrists, whose trees were infested with aphides, have found tobacco water the best remedy.

POSITION OF IRISH-AMERICANS.

Plain Talk from an Irish-American.

PORTLAND, October 9, 1884.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

The question of how are the Irish-Americans going to vote in the coming presidential election is becoming one of deep interest to Irishmen, and of great anxiety to the leaders of the democratic and republican parties. Irishmen and Irish-Americans naturally take an interest in anything that tends to the elevation of their countrymen socially and politically. It is therefore our duty to closely watch the two parties and discuss their respective merits. The planks in their platform that are of particular interest to us should be well considered. Also the general characters of the candidates for the presidency of this great republic

To do this with any information we must lay aside all past likes, prejudices of ourselves or of our fathers, and discuss the questions from a broad and liberal standpoint. I believe that great good would result from such a course. It enables us to discharge our duties as American citizens, and guard our people from being cajoled by insincere and designing men who might perhaps steer their stock in trade and barter away the votes of their confiding countrymen, and whose highest ambition is to be a servile politician continually boasting of all the votes they have "stolen" or to put it plainer how many of their countrymen they have sold. As a case we love our native land, and can love and do honor to our adopted country cannot be questioned In the desire of every Irishman and Irish-American to see his country exalted, the dignity of American citizenship elevated and the honor of our nation upheld at home and abroad. We are all proud of the name of American citizen. We fully realize its duties and responsibilities. We accept them and know their significance. I am glad to see our countrymen are beginning to think for themselves In Ireland today the struggle they are making for their God given rights has aroused the attention and sympathy of the entire civilized world and knowing the justice of their cause, they will continue the struggle until every vestige of the power of tyrant and most pernicious government is driven from Erin's shores —a government whose policy in Ireland has been to destroy our people, and to day is even the one, our beloved land is dying of starvation.

I believe Irish-Americans are also beginning to think and act as independent men should do. There are there is a party in this country, inimical to our national interests, and believe it to be our duty to oppose such with our votes and influence. Let us stand by those who stand by us. We know we are not asking too much when we ask that the Irishman who comes to this country depending on our party I have voted in the past and who intends to remain here, be given employment in preference to one of foreign birth

CHURCH NOTICES.

Taylor street M E church The pastor Chandler will preach morning and evening Fe Presbyterian Church A L Lindsley pastor Preaching morning and evening Sunday school at 10 A M

HOME ITEMS.

48 FOR MEN

The Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1884

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

A Clark has been appointed postmaster at Mc Prairie, Clarke county

George Sebastier, September the police of Vancouver a the late arrests, all drunks

The new steam fire engine for Vancouver is expected to arrive about the 20th inst

The Garfield county threshing is bound till done few wet crops are not yet harvested

Mr Ashbel died at the hospital at Vancouver last week He was afflicted with

William Wright, an old citizen of Olympia, fell in that place Monday, leaving a wife and children.

The Yakima *Sig nal* says the driest inhabitants of that region have enough of the present hard

Steamer known the equal of the present hard

Tacoma are now laying the galvanized iron on the cathedral in Vancouver, and the roof will soon be completed

Twenty-one Chinamen were arrested on suspicion of coming to Seattle They were smuggling them over from British Columbia

The grand jury brought in a "true bill" against Sarah Conway charged with the murder of Mrs R. B. Rebin at Spokane Falls.

A. F. Knights of Good Templars with about forty members hold regular meetings at the Flat-Head school house near Vancouver

The proposed special tax of $3000 at Tacoma was voted down last Tuesday by 127 to 41

Dr. Frew, the Wallula shooting, has been taken to Walla Walla and will be held until the result of Malmey's wounds can be determined

The labors of the grand jury at Seattle completed Tuesday morning Eighteen cases were disposed of before they went into executive session

Walla Walla paper Snow has crept down the mountains and has made it appearance on the table lands in the northern part of the territory.

The attendance at the Glendale public school the present week is 167 there being 42 in the primary, 63 in the intermediate and 60 in the grammar grade.

The rush for coal lands is unprecedented in the history of the territory Thirteen coal land locations were made in one day at the Olympia land office last week. So says a Seattle paper

The Lone Fisherman, which was confiscated for delivering smuggled opium in Seattle, has been appraised at $6000 Her owners are willing to give bonds for that sum and take the vessel

Edward Walker, the cowardly murderer of Conway, who made his escape, but was captured a few days ago in the Coeur d'Alene mountains, has waived examination and is now in custody at Colfax.

The Walla Walla *Journal* says "The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Baker, the fugitive, at Wallula last spring is yet unsolved, but inquiry into the matter has lately taken a new start. The subject is to a sort that will not down."

Messrs Horton of Duwamish has just finished securing his season's crop of hops, and realized handsome returns from fourteen acres of land—an average of just 2000 pounds to the acre, or 280 pounds per acre greater than the yield of any portion of the same land on any previous year

J. W. Wermouth, who has charge of the new trestle, which is to take the place of the old lake trestle on the line of the Columbia and Puget sound Railway between Renton and Newcastle, states that the new structure is now over half up, and that the work on it is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

Last Monday 592 pupils were enrolled at the Tacoma high school building at Tacoma, and 100 more children are coming in during the week, making 600 at the present time This school, the Ledger is running in as rich better order than last year and is well organized throughout the grades.

A correspondent writing from Sumner to a Tacoma paper says Hops are nearly all picked and later fields on the Stuck valley were not injured by the frosts On the whole the crop this year is harvested in the best condition, and growers only need early sales at fair prices to bring plenty of money into the valley

Wednesday the grand jury at Seattle returned another bill in the smuggled opium case, where the action which was brought by the Boise Fisher to this city was seized Indictments were found against several parties Ben Murphy was arrested yesterday afternoon but was released on $2500 bonds Other arrests will follow.

The Spokane *Falls Review* of Tuesday says Thomas Wilkinson who returned from Lower Kootenai country, B C, on Wednesday last, reports that three prisoners were in the Colville county jail, awaiting trial for murder on the charge of murdering Indians. The Colville *Miner* gives an account of the earliest record of marriages, baptisms, etc., which occurs in Vancouver, commencing in 1838, by Protestant ministers The record was found a Victoria, B C, and a copy was furnished the Rev A S Nicholson by Bishop Scott, which now becomes a part of the Episcopalian register

In the case involving the validity of the rule allowing persons not as qualified jurors to be taken from Judge Greene's court to the Superior court of the territory the decision of the latter court was sustained by Judges Hoyt and Langford. Judge Turner gave a dissenting opinion, which is stated by lawyers to be able and exhaustive. It is understood this matter is to be carried to the United States supreme court

A few days ago the children of J. L. Miller, living a few miles above Walla Walla, were burned, one severely, while playing with matches. Their clothes ignited and burned entirely off its body, burning the skin in a horrible manner. A particle of skin was left upon its body. The child died a few hours. The mother, in trying to extinguish the flames, was badly burned about the hands

The following are the names of persons nominated for county officers by the Clarke County convention held in Vancouver on the 4th inst Auditor John O'Keane treasurer H P Powell sheriff, W Cross representative Isaac Smith assessor, H Fletcher school superintendent, A S Nicholson probate judge, Alexander Chamberlain county first district H U Black commissioner second district H U Black

One day last week while Thos Winn was riding horse to Dallas Polk county, he fell and was almost sixty years of age with a bald head, but he lost his hair when he was young and nearly in a dying condition. His mother gave the name of Haigh, and in the town of Harrisburg, Linn county, Oregon, he was raised. The first thing he recollected was being two inches or few days before. Mr. Haigh died at the age of ninety, and for all his honors died and left a fortune of three millions now. It is possible that the old man was wayside and that he was thrown by his horse and rendered totally unconscious

The Clarke County Agricultural Fair, held last week at Vancouver is reported to have been a success. The gross receipts were $1,500 in addition the society pay off all current expenses and all indebtedness up to the present time. The society is in a healthy condition, and growing rapidly need early sales at fair prices to bring plenty of money into the valley

Wednesday the grand jury at Seattle returned another bill in the smuggled opium case, where the action which was brought by the Boise Fisher to this city was seized Indictments were found against several parties Ben Murphy was arrested yesterday afternoon but was released on $2500 bonds Other arrests will follow.

The Spokane *Falls Review* of Tuesday says Thomas Wilkinson who returned from Lower Kootenai country, B C, on Wednesday last, reports that three prisoners were in the Colville county jail, awaiting trial for murder on the charge of murdering Indians. The Colville *Miner* gives an account of the earliest record of marriages, baptisms, etc., which occurs in Vancouver, commencing in 1838, by Protestant ministers The record was found a Victoria, B C, and a copy was furnished the Rev A S Nicholson by Bishop Scott, which now becomes a part of the Episcopalian register

In the case involving the validity of the rule allowing persons not as qualified jurors to be taken from Judge Greene's court to the Superior court of the territory the decision of the latter court was sustained by Judges Hoyt and Langford. Judge Turner gave a dissenting opinion, which is stated by lawyers to be able and exhaustive. It is understood this matter is to be carried to the United States supreme court

A few days ago the children of J. L. Miller, living a few miles above Walla Walla, were burned, one severely, while playing with matches. Their clothes ignited and burned entirely off its body, burning the skin in a horrible manner. A particle of skin was left upon its body. The child died a few hours. The mother, in trying to extinguish the flames, was badly burned about the hands

The following are the names of persons nominated for county officers by the Clarke County convention held in Vancouver on the 4th inst Auditor John O'Keane treasurer H P Powell sheriff, W Cross representative Isaac Smith assessor, H Fletcher school superintendent, A S Nicholson probate judge, Alexander Chamberlain county first district H U Black commissioner second district H U Black

One day last week while Thos Winn was riding horse to Dallas Polk county, he fell and was almost sixty years of age with a bald head, but he lost his hair when he was young and nearly in a dying condition. His mother gave the name of Haigh, and in the town of Harrisburg, Linn county, Oregon, he was raised. The first thing he recollected was being two inches or few days before. Mr. Haigh died at the age of ninety, and for all his honors died and left a fortune of three millions now. It is possible that the old man was wayside and that he was thrown by his horse and rendered totally unconscious

The Clarke County Agricultural Fair, held last week at Vancouver is reported to have been a success. The gross receipts were $1,500 in addition the society pay off all current expenses and all indebtedness up to the present time. The society is in a healthy condition, and growing rapidly need early sales at fair prices to bring plenty of money into the valley

THE COURTS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, DEADY, J.

FRIDAY, October 10.

Habeas corpus—Ex parte Ah Yup. Motion to dismiss writ. Monday Oct. 13.

Argument of A. M. Crane for defendant resumed and concluded. W. W. Upton for the United States. Submitted.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT, SMITH, J.

W. S. Holcomb vs. W. W. Espey et al. Complaint filed.

Same vs. Same. Same. Same.

Same vs. Same. Same. Same.

Ward vs. Same. Same. Same.

Same vs. Same. Same. Same.

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THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Final Distribution of the Twenty Million Dollar Award

ENGLAND'S AID TO THE SOUTH

Work of the Court of Commissioners Precise Character of the Claims The History of the Remarkable Case

The proceedings of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims, now sitting in Washington, constitute the closing chapter in the history of one of the most remarkable cases of the settlement of differences between nations by international law and arbitration, instead of war, that the world has ever seen The court is now distributing to the proper claimants about $15,000,000 which is the last of the money handed over to America by England twelve years ago, in consideration of the part John Bull fraudulently took in assisting to destroy the property of sympathizers with the north during the late civil war in this country Ever since England paid her gold to America as a penalty for her misjudgment and aid for American clemency, the question of the disposition of the money has been brought prominently before the public from time to time in its general aspects Several volumes have been written upon the subject, treating of it up to the completion of the labors of the first court of commissioners, which held its sessions during the years 1874-77, and contributed to claimants about half the whole award and accrued interest. The memorable affair is now approaching its final adjustment. A number of new and surprising features have arisen during the deliberations of the present court (which were begun June 5, 1882) and will be concluded December 31, 1885), and important rulings have been made recently A sketch of the occurrences which brought this money to this land and the *modus operandi* which has placed it in the pockets of private citizens will be of general interest.

THE ORIGINAL AWARD

The amount paid by England in 1872 was $15,500, but interest has swelled it to nearly $20,000, of which the court created in 1874 disbursed $9,316, 20, and the present court began its operations with $9,563,800 to dispose of, of course the expenses of the court being reserved from the fund in each instance Fully one-eighth of the amount distributed by the former court came into the hands of citizens of the Pacific coast, and about the same proportion continues in the judgments of the tribunal now in session, which has apportioned nearly $2,000,000 already Many of the claimants have their residence in San Francisco, and the work of preparing their claims and getting together the supporting evidence during the last two years has recalled afresh the thrilling scenes and incidents of war times It has involved penetrating again and minutely into the terrible events of 1861-65 A transcontinental railroad had not then been completed and the only means of communication between this coast and the Atlantic ports was by sea, around Cape Horn or by the Isthmus of Panama. The rebellion was in progress The Confederate vessels of war and privateers and Lord Palmerston's British questers of a similar character were multiplying and busily engaged in the work of capturing, plundering and burning the merchant marine of America. All supplies to this coast and everything sent away of necessity were carried by ships, and whether a ship would arrive safely at its destination or become a prey of the enemy was a matter of chance

ENGLISH AID TO THE REBELS

The confederate authorities in casting about for foreign succor, found ready sympathy in England—a feeling enlarged and intensified consequently by the fiery lottems sent from the south to the great London dailies by George Augustus Sala The Alabama was the first privateer, and of the most damage to American ships and seaded her famous career by being sunk in the British channel by the Kearsarge in 1863 All the claims arising from losses through confederate privateers are classed under the name of this latter and chief instrument of destruction

The organizing of the privateers was continued throughout the war They credit the shipping of this country below from which it has never recovered Many of these were fitted out in British ports and partially or wholly manned by Englishmen In some instances they would sail away from a British port and afterwards another vessel would bring out their armament and a few men from shore The intention of the English people in perpetrating and helping on such proceedings was undoubtedly to further the cause of the south, believing that to will be injurious The most active privateers were the Alabama, the Florida, the Shenandoah, the Georgia, the Tacony, the Chickamauga, the Lapwing, the Tuscaloosa, the Clarence, the Nashville, the Ocmulgee, the Sumpter, the Retribution, the Sea-mark, the Sallie the St. Nicholas, the Winslow the York the Tallahassee the Boston, the Archer the Jeff Davis and the Calhoun Some were steamers and others sailing ships

WORK OF THE PRIVATEERS

Their usual method was to capture the ship encountered take any supplies or property they needed, burn or sink the vessel and land the officers of the crew at some obscure place or send them off on a passing ship to some foreign country after ransoming their packets, etc When possible to do so they prevail upon the captured crew to join their side Burning of vessels often were long periods in which predictions and other arguments combined were frequently not found The Shenandoah, for example, looking for American vessels but the principal scenes of their operations were in the Pacific ocean north of San Francisco and in the Arctic ocean. They burned in want in the passage of the Behring sea for the transfer ships carrying specie, which came from California to New York for the federal government sold Pacific to prevent the ships which it convey from reaching Australia. The most atrocious and atrocious of all were committed by Captain Waddell of the Shenandoah on the coast up north of Behring sea. He had read the San Francisco papers of April 1 through and learned the fact that peace had been declared and that Lincoln had been assassinated and that Lincoln had been assassinated the confederacy—on the 2d of June burning a fleet of ten whaling ships and then starting for England, where he delivered up his vessel to English authorities. Of men in his command a number of seamen they expected of caught on their passage home that they would be treated as pirates

PREPARATIONS OF SECRETARY SEWARD

The first attempt made by outside by the help-less British Government was effected upon the most strenuous protests of Secretary Seward, made through Charles Francis Adams who was then American minister at the court of St. James The first attempt was a letter of credit in which the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to pay to the order of Messrs. Fox, Regan & Co., of London, the sum of $15,000 in gold for the purpose of paying for the passage to the United States of the Confederate commissioners, Messrs. Mason and Slidell, who had been captured on the British mail steamer Trent by Captain Wilkes of the United States navy. The letter of credit was dated January 1, 1862, and was the last day the letters could be filed with the present court at a cost of about one thousand dollars had been deposited, and upon which came from this court The commissioners in the employ of the United States government were to be paid from this fund in each instance Fully one-eighth of the amount distributed by the former court came into the hands of citizens of the Pacific coast, and about the same proportion continues in the judgments of the tribunal now in session, which has apportioned nearly $2,000,000 already Many of the claimants have their residence in San Francisco, and the work of preparing their claims and getting together the supporting evidence during the last two years has recalled afresh the thrilling scenes and incidents of war times It has involved penetrating again and minutely into the terrible events of 1861-65 A transcontinental railroad had not then been completed and the only means of communication between this coast and the Atlantic ports was by sea, around Cape Horn or by the Isthmus of Panama. The rebellion was in progress The Confederate vessels of war and privateers and Lord Palmerston's British questers of a similar character were multiplying and busily engaged in the work of capturing, plundering and burning the merchant marine of America. All supplies to this coast and everything sent away of necessity were carried by ships, and whether a ship would arrive safely at its destination or become a prey of the enemy was a matter of chance

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The Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1884

LIFE OF MAN

From the fact that the democratic party has always been so exacting as to the character of the republican candidates for the presidency, it might be inferred that the party was composed of a superabundance of virtue. Never has it been possible for the republicans to nominate a man who would come up to the standard of democratic excellence. True, that party never has been so hard to please as to its own candidates and this year in particular is no exception with an obscure, heavy and lumpish individual, a man of dull mind, coarse nature and lewd habits but for all that the republicans, in their nomination this year have come as far short of the democratic ideal as any former time. For twenty-eight years the republican candidates for the presidency have been met by torrents of abuse from those who have never seen in the ignominious history of their own party during that long period anything to disapprove and regularly every four years it has been declared that the country would be disgraced, dishonored, ruined in name, reputation and character, if the tattooed and disreputable candidates of the republican party were not defeated. This rage of defamation fell first on Fremont in 1856, and it is not in any special degree more virulent against Blaine now than it has been against every other republican candidate who has preceded him.

Fremont the first candidate of the republican party, the gallant pathfinder of empire, was assassinated all over with the most villainous slanders. No epithets were too vile, no scandals too outrageous, to be coupled with his name. He was a drunk and should be a mass of vicious tastes and mean extraction. His birth was stained with disorder. He had robbed the family of the great Thomas Benton of a daughter and brought disgrace on her family by his alliance with it. He was a renegade, because, though a native of the south, he was not an upholder of slavery, and, with a hypocrisy that could find no parallel except in such traitors as Arnold, he had joined the armies of the south to conquer to injure his people to destroy it.

Next came Lincoln, who was attacked in much the same way. He, too, was a native of the south and therefore a renegade and traitor. He was called, in derision, with all the malignity of which the democratic party is capable, "the rail splitter," and his birth, a theme which the democratic party has always come out strong, as may be seen again in its support of Cleveland—all the more vigorous for the flagrant opposition and its reproaches—since Lincoln was himself and in fact was much that is said about Cleveland, was incapable of uttering a sentence of English, or of telling a story that did not present him with issues. On the whole Lincoln's treatment was better than is being meted out and will be administered under the software the bleeding country has troubles were to resent or to be offended by the abuse and misrepresentation to which he was subjected. Horace Greeley's *Life of Lincoln* the same that now paints Blaine in lurid colors of Tweed corporate Lincoln in its cartoons and editorials as a boor a drunkard and an unfeeling monster making merry with drunken companions over the Jones fall of Richmond, gave no end and yet, heartlessly over the slaughter of the brave men who were falling in battle while such men as Hendricks, Voorhees, Vallandigham and all the fighting spirits of the democratic party denounced him as a bloody tyrant, and Grover Cleveland and the rest shook hands and clapped their hands well with approval just as the associates and fellow partisans now receive with screams of delight any new slander and epithet invented against Blaine.

In 1864 General Grant, one of the greatest captains in history the noblest unassuming soldier, the man of the people, was tattooed as a liar, a bloody butcher, a drunken pot, a peculator of cotton funds, the executioner of an innocent woman, the betrayer of President Johnson and later, as the head of the whisky ring that was robbing the treasury with its help and giving him a large share of the profits as the tool of Wall street, the author of "Black Friday," and whatever else malignity could invent. In 1876 Governor Hayes, one of the best men the country has ever produced, was tattooed in much the same way. Having organized a scheme to steal the presidency, the democratic managers found the machinery they had constructed turned against them balloting was defeated, bribery failed, the effort to buy electoral colleges, including that of Oregon came to naught and then Hayes was tattooed as the usurper, as the fraudulent president, as the man who had dishonored himself by taking a post in a which he knew rightfully belonged to another.

In 1880 General Garfield a man unsurpassed in all our history as an orator and statesman, distinguished as well in war as in peace, was the tattooed man. He became the object of most outrageous slanders was denounced upon the allegation that he had used his official station corruptly; he had taken Credit Mobilier bribes, and had committed perjury to conceal it, if he were elected it would be a sign that the people had lost all sense of honor, and corruption would be placed in state at the head of the government. And the ghouls that had hounded him in life followed him with their vituperation to the grave and beyond they assert even yet that he sold an appointment on the supreme bench for a contribution of $100,000 to a corruption fund for his own election and continue to disgrace civilization and humanity by other similarly foul slanders.

That Blaine will escape this torrent of obloquy was not to be expected. That crown which the republican party reserves for its greatest men has been placed upon his brow and has in the past thrice been smeared for the opening of all the filthy dens of the sewers in the country. He is tattooed as his predecessors have been, but probably with no deeper malignity than any of the rest. It would have been the same, no matter who had been nominated. Yet it would seem that the failure of the tattooing policy during so long a period ought to have taught its authors a lesson. Were they not blind as moles to the temper of the people they must for policy's sake have changed their tactics long ago but they have not. The campaign of 1884 is but a repetition of those that have gone before even as the republican party came into existence. The people understand the policy of attaching slander unto its representatives. Him whom these defamers would have consigned to an infamous shrine, holds the highest place in the national pantheon, and Garfield is beside him. In the same retirement, rich alone in the admiration of a mighty people, will be found the objects of his abuse. It requires but as much time as is demanded to bury the dead. Garfield and Blaine as the right has instituted praise of such coarse, filthy and gross natures as that of Grover Cleveland who was selected for his popularity with the baser classes of men including those who think liquor personal abuse and vituperation are weapons of logic and other who regard the grossest truth as less offensive than falsehood, and who instill upon putting the highest trust and honors in the hands of the most corrupt societies.

The attempt by the Portland Board of Trade to secure the passage by the Oregon legislature of a bill allowing judges and state officers to accept passes from the railroads in whose interests they are constantly called upon to perform duties to act has been brought freshly before the people of Vernon through the libel suit of the chief justice against a newspaper which accused him of accepting bribes and the retiring governor, in his farewell message to the legislature, recommends that the judges be paid, in addition to their regular salary, the cost of their railroad and stage fares while traveling on official duty. A bill has also been introduced in the senate to increase their salaries, and to forbid them, or any member of their families, to accept passes from any railroad in the state.

A LITTLE EXHIBIT

Thomas Garrett the president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has been called before the Pacific railroad investigating committee of congress to explain the causes of the enormous increase in the capitalization of the road. Mr. Garrett is a man of large business experience and has been for many years the manager of the road. He was the last of the railroad managers in this country who felt compelled to develop the American railway system. His method of a railroad was that it is simply a business enterprise, and he showed that the road was one of the great trunk lines of the country its success without the goodwill of either the bulls or the bears of the stock exchange. He did this by making the value of the stock dependent upon the dividends and the dividends dependent on the earnings. He gave to the road an actual, not a speculative value and it stands to-day a monument of his enterprise and sagacity. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad was built largely by state and city aid and when Garrett's attention was first attracted to its management was dominated by politicians. He discovered, says the New York *Herald*, "that corruption of the foulest kind prevailed, and that the railroad was being run in the interest of political tricksters instead of being managed in a business-like way for the benefit of those who had invested their money in it. Armed with an array of startling statistics, and with indictments that fully bore out the charges he was about to make, he went to the meeting of stockholders. The speech that he made and the resolutions that he caused to be carried wrought a wonderful change in the management of the railroad. He was elected a director, and from that time until now has been the leading power in the company. In 1858, on the motion of the late Johns Hopkins, he was elected president of the road."

Mr. Garrett at once inaugurated that policy of economy, retrenchment and personal supervision that has ever since characterized his management, the immediate result of which was the payment to the stockholders in the spring of 1859 of the first of an unbroken series of dividends that has continued to this day, and raised the value of the stock of from $57, the highest quotation at the time when he became president, to something over $100 to-day. In the meantime its bonds, to feel he name line and built branches without increasing many considerably the original stock of the company and without entrusting a dollar of the profits of the road to any one who had not legitimate interest. Another form of the advertising swindle is that so often offered by some concern in San Francisco or elsewhere without personal knowledge of the company's affairs, and which is worthless, as the stock is not for sale. Men who have experience in the affairs of business enterprises, all who are engaged in the profession of banking, restrict dividend to the value of long profit full stock and watch gather stockholders and officers. Investment in the system. Let points done. Build roads that are integrated. Particularly do not corrupt courts and legislatures. Be public spirited and it will grow you all your days. Responsibility in the working force consists in the management patient on the stock. Do not fool with locations. Side branches must construct themselves. Push for large terminal points and the side places must build toward them as we extend in their general direction."

He acted on the legal view, which is also the conscience view, that a railroad manager is a trustee, that the property committed to his charge must not be used to promote speculative schemes of its own to the detriment of the stockholders, nor to aid his political designs, nor to control, by corrupting local or general politicians. He was the very opposite of Jay Gould, who has had, to the shame of the country, more imitators among railroad officers. Gould treats a railroad in which he gains a controlling interest as if it was entirely his own. Like Don Cameron in politics, all he wants is a majority of one, and that he thinks gives him autocratic power over the whole. His success as a railroad manager dates from the accident of the Tweed ring and the Tweed judiciary in the city of New York. That accident gave him and Fisk an opportunity to run off the movable property of the Erie railroad as the Indian runs off the cattle of an emigrant or settler, on the plains. By the dishonest and corrupt acts which he developed while a member of that trinity of publicrobbers the Erie ring, the Tweed ring and the New York judiciary, Gould blasted Erie, the Union Pacific and the Wabash. He has been thrown out of the directories of the Rock Island, Northwestern and the Mercantile Trust companies, to save them from his malign influence. And yet because he rose rapidly to wealth and power the glitter of his success has tempted young men in haste to get rich, into many snares, and caused them to rely upon speculation or gambling rather than upon honest business methods. His example is essentially corrupting, because he wields so much power that, although he is known everywhere as a land pirate whose clammy fingers pull low every property he touches, men in high position in business and politics feel compelled to give him a certain deference which is mistaken for approval of his methods. But the sober second thought will come, we trust, on a review of Mr. Garrett's career, and honestly will in the end be preferred to piracy. The time will come when Mr. Garrett's business life will be prized as one of the most instructive in the business history of the country.

OBSERVATIONS OF LAWYERS

It is not a new idea, but still Mr. Thornton could not have properly omitted in such an address as the one which he delivered at the opening of the law school last evening, to say that "as it is the duty of the law, so it should be the aim of the legal practitioner, to secure the ends of justice not of any impossible and chimerical ideal but of that justice which the law requires. An attorney has no right to obtain for his own client an unconscionable or meanly advantage, or to delay one man's cause for lucre or malice. That attorney, who in a certain case received the court by inserting a false leaf in an almanac, has been sometimes commended for his smartness. But in fact he violated his professional oath, and deserved to be thrown over the bar. One can imagine the outburst of indignation which such a proceeding would have called forth from a Marshall, or a Shaw or a Hoar, or Kelson. And many transactions are less evil only scrupulous than this, which are nevertheless repudiated by all men who have a fine sense of professional honor."

Next to a corrupt court there is scarcely any element of influence and power so demoralizing to community and detrimental to all its interests as ignorant and venal bar. And thus it is to be congratulated on the awaking sense of professional honor that is exhibited in the effort of the bar to purge itself by the expulsion of dishonest members. The reports which a committee of the bar has been appointed to investigate are very serious in their character, affecting the interests of the general public as well as the reputation of the bar. When judgments can be found fraudulently, and the records of the courts are abstracted, and perjury is suborned the profession is not only brought into disrepute and the administration of justice disturbed, but every public and private interest is imperilled, for all are at the mercy of the perverted and the corruption begotten of the fountain of justice spreads through the community. When the people despair of justice they will not take the law in their own hands, as in the case of a few months ago and attempt to execution or they will proceed without law as did of the Secretes, as in the old days when "might was right" and those who could, what was obtained.

Of the other and high-toned and more numerous members recognize their duties to clients and to the public, and to justice, is of immeasurable benefit to the local community and to the state. There are many public cases which no class of men can perform so well as lawyers, and if lawyers will not attend to them as a rule they are neglected altogether. There is scarcely any public abuse which it is not in their power to detect and correct. The practice of their profession brings them into an immediate and intimate acquaintance with all the wrongs and enables them to discover and apply the methods. And their opportunities to serve the public in this manner are as great as the diligent which they ought to recognize. We trust that the proceedings which have been commenced before the Portland Bar will be vigorously prosecuted, and that the bar will not shrink from the infliction of its fullest punishment upon unworthy members will effect it. The bar will seek a higher vindication in efforts to reform the law, and so far as possible, correct every defect in its administration.

DEFINING ATTRIBUTES

Perhaps it is too much to expect that any city will ever be free from humbug advertising schemes. Yet much could be done to abate this fraud and nuisance if all men of sense would set their faces resolutely against. Solicited to become patrons of these advertising dodges gotten up as catch penny games by men too worthless to engage in a proper occupation, they ought to refuse, because all such lodges are simply methods of swindling. Business men get nothing for the money so expended. Nobody ever pays the least attention to an advertisement displayed in these circulars or hand-bills, which, if noticed at all only get the contemptuous glance they deserve. All such alleged publications, commonly very numerous when fairs are being held, are the work of persons who imagine they have a right to live by preying upon the public. They know well enough they are giving no equivalent whatever for the money they seek, and the public ought to know it too. There is only one way for the business classes to reach the public, and that way is through legitimate and established newspapers. Whatever is published in them is sure of attention. The newspapers of this city are ample for all the wants of advertisers. They are universally read, their established character commends to their readers the houses that advertise through their columns and as they are conducted by men who know what advertising is and what it is worth, it is a perfect guide to them by men who have long standing in business and no connection with false legitimate ones. Another form of the advertising swindle is that so often offered by some concern in San Francisco or elsewhere without personal knowledge of the company's affairs, and which is worthless, as the stock is not for sale. Men who have experience in the affairs of business enterprises, all who are engaged in the profession of banking, restrict dividend to the value of long profit full stock and watch gather stockholders and officers. Investment in the system. Let points done. Build roads that are integrated. Particularly do not corrupt courts and legislatures. Be public spirited and it will grow you all your days. Responsibility in the working force consists in the management patient on the stock. Do not fool with locations. Side branches must construct themselves. Push for large terminal points and the side places must build toward them as we extend in their general direction."

Were not the democratic party of Ohio thoroughly identified with and solidly supported by the liquor traffic and the whole range of common tant and collateral immoralities, it would be overthrown by an enormous majority. It is drawing on these disreputable sources for more than one hundred thousand votes, and will get them.

Lamb's Cream and Lamb's Curds. Write Mr. Lamb, Jersey, and try some. It is a pleasure to say that for every coughs and colds Allen's Lung Balsam is the best remedy now offered for sale. I have limited many to try it with the best results.

NEW TO-DAY.

HARRIS' TRUSS are the strongest. 49 Fir St. reet.

The general impression that the KICKER CIGARS Are smuggled from Cuba is erroneous. They are manufactured by us only to whom all orders should be sent.

Wilzinski Bros. & Co.,
P O Box 479 Portland, Or

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THE ENTIRE STOCK
OF THE
New York Jewelry Co.
107 FIRST ST.
All Goods Retailed at Wholesale Prices,

E. E. EDWARDS,
FIRST AND YAMHILL,
OFFERS A FULL STOCK OF
CARPETS,
FURNITURE,
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Personally selected in San Francisco for cash, and will be sold at 10 per cent above cost.

The Independent Willamette Str
A. A. McCully
Is now receiving freight for
Salem, Independence, Albany, Corvallis
And all intermediate landings on Willamette river
Making two trips a week.
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A. A. McCULLY, Agent.

POOL SELLING ON THE ELECTIONS
AT THE GEM SALOON,
First St., bet. Stark and Oak.
Commencing on SATURDAY EVENING the 11th inst. at 8 o'clock.
On the Presidential and State Tickets.

DUTCH BULBS.
A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF HYACINTHS, Tulips, Crocus and other Dutch Bulbs for Fall Planting, direct from Holland now offered for sale at
MILLER BROS.' SEED STORE,
209 Second St. Portland, Or

Portland and LaCamas Route.
Change of Time
On and after Wednesday, Oct. 1st, 1884, the Steamer R. R. THOMAS will leave Morrison street dock, Portland, at 7 A. M. and Lacamas at 2 P. M. daily, except Sunday.
Freight received at the Company's dock, foot of Taylor street.
J. H. CORBETT, Agent.
LUCHANAN DAVIS, Master.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.
Will instantly relieve and quickly cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Pain in the Chest, Soreness and Lameness in the Side or Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Tightness across the Chest, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Chills, Female Weakness, Hysteria, Fainting Spells, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Sexual Impotency, Premature Decay, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Impure Blood, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancerous Humors, Scald Head, Ringworm, Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Gout, Gravel, Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Ague, Intermittent Fevers, Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever, Yellow Fever, Measles, Diphtheria, Small Pox, Chicken Pox, Mumps, Whitlow, Felon, Gathered Breast, Inflammation, Milk Leg, Piles, Fistula, Fever Sores, Worms, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurvy

TO LET—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with use of bath; for Yamhill car. 57

OR RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM; gentleman preferred. 57 Sixth st.

FURNISHED ROOMS—SINGLE AND ENSUITE, bet. Ankeny and Burnside, bet. Salmon and Main. 57

OR RENT—SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS, with closet, on second and Third. 57

VERY NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with use of housekeeping; first floor; also single rooms; 57 st. bet. Yamhill and Fourth.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FACING PARK, and cabinet; all conveniences; suitable for gentlemen and wife; first call required. Apply 320 Yamhill st.

RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH, cooking stove and all conveniences. 57

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board; convenient to business. 57

FURNISHED ROOMS SINGLE AND EN SUITE, front and rear; 229 Ninth bet. Salmon and Main. 57

COMFORTABLE HOMELIKE ROOMS, WITH OR without board; first-class; moderate rental. 57

LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board; first-class; moderate prices. 57

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET; ALSO A first-class piano for sale cheap. 57

EDWIN L. DODGE, HOUSE—ROOMS TO LET by the day, week or month at 229½ First st. 57

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, with bath, etc.; convenient to street cars. 57

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, CORNER OF Market and Fifth sts., opposite Pacific Block. 57

TO LET—A LARGE AND VERY CHOICE ALCOVE room with bath, fire and light in private family; reasonable. 81 Seventh, corner Oak. 57

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board; private family; references required. 57 Cor. Fourth and Alder.

FOR RENT—MOST DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with bath; also housekeeping rooms; gas stove; references required. 57 Third door from Alder.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board; modern improvements; all conveniences; terms reasonable; references required. 57

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

TO LET—HOUSES AND LANDS AT ALDER ST., one cottage of five rooms and bath; also three rooms and bath; rent $8. 57

FOR RENT—PART OF STORE, IN BRICK block, with window suitable for jewelry or fancy goods. Location in best business part of Portland. Inquire of Oregonian office. 57

FOR RENT—ROOM COTTAGE, WITH BATH, cellar, gas, hydrant, etc.; also two rooms; 57 Twenty-second st., between Washington and Alder.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, WITH BATH, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; also barn; 57 Fifth st., between Main and Ash.

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, WITH BATH, gas, etc.; also barn; 57 Fifth st., between Main and Ash.

FARM FOR RENT IN MARION COUNTY, one mile from R R and 3 miles from Gervais; 60 acres under cultivation; good buildings; fruit; etc.; watered by creek; 57 miles between Seventh and Second Parks.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

BOARD WITH OR WITHOUT ROOMS; FIRST-class table; reasonable. Apply at 57 Fifth st.

GOOD BOARD—TICKETS FOR SALE AT A reduction; single meals 25 cents. 57 Third st.

PERFECTION PAINTED.

IRLS OF PLANO AND LUMBER. 57

FOR SALE.

COW AND CALF FOR SALE. 57

500 BUSHELS OF 10 & 12 ROW CORN FOR sale; also potatoes; centrally located. 57

NEW ROOMS JUST STARTED; REASONABLE; well located; rent $10 per month. 57

WATER FOR SALE BY THE MONTH OR YEAR. Inquire at 57 First and Ash sts.

BOAT TO BE LONG COMPLETED; 30 FEET long, 5 feet beam; 57 Front st.

NEW HORSE POWER FOR SALE—ONE HORSE-power, one horizontal engine, one pulley cutter engine shaft and propeller; 57 Front st. 57

PEGGY PORTABLE ENGINE AND BOILER, 10 horse power, nearly new; 57 Front st.

BOILER FOR SALE—6 YEARS OLD; 57 feet long, 36 inch single or double; 57 Front st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SADDLE AND HARNESS horse; weight about 900 pounds. Inquire of 57 Front st.

WAGON WITH $5000 CAN PURCHASE A 600 acre farm; store and stock. Address P. O. Box 681, city. 57

FOR SALE—A FLOURING MILL WITH SMUT machine; water power at a bargain. For further particulars call on 57 Stark st.

FOR SALE.—THE OWNER OF THIS HOUSE of two rooms in Dekum's block (bedroom and kitchen) will be to dispose of it to the first person who will remove it. Apply to JANION & SMITH, 57 Front st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 110 ACRES IN THE most farming locality in Washington county; 3 miles from good and only 15 miles from Portland; well improved and has magnificent water; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. 57 GOODALL, CLARK & CO., 23 Washington st.

AGAINST TACOMA REAL ESTATE—20 fine front lots in block 5 on Cottage; 12 lots in block 17 in Tacoma's second addition; 10 lots in Tacoma's first addition; 80 acres in S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ of sec. 36, T. 20 N., R. 2 E. Apply to W. H. FIFE, New Tacoma, Washington Ter. Post and Oregon

$250 WILL BUY A PLEASANT HOME OF 20 acres and house of 7 rooms in Sellwood. Address W. H. care Oregonian.

MUST BE SOLD, A FEW OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL corner lots left; owner for only $30 each; call early at the office of COX & WILLIS, 57 Front st. bet. Oak and Pine.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE INDEPENDENT TO suit purchaser; 57 Twenty-second st., between Washington and Alder; 57 Front st.

FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE farms: 160 acres in Yamhill valley, 3 miles from R R and 4 miles from Carlton; 160 acres in Clackamas, mostly cultivated; 57 Front st.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

BOARD WITH OR WITHOUT ROOMS; FIRST-class table; reasonable. Apply at 57 Fifth st.

GOOD BOARD—TICKETS FOR SALE AT A reduction; single meals 25 cents. 57 Third st.

SUITABLE BOARD—TICKETS FOR SALE AT A reduction; single meals 25 cents. 57 Third st.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. CHAPMAN, EYE, EAR AND SURGEON, 57 Front st., over Ankeny.

C. N. POWELL, DENTIST, 57 Front st., over Ankeny.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

H. W. & H. OGILBEE, CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN, 57 Front st.

HAWGOOD & LUPFER, CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, Labbe Building, Washington st., Portland, Oregon.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ETC.

EGLEE, CROWELL & CO., IMPORTERS, 57 Front st., Portland, Or.

SADDLERY.

SHERLOCK, SADDLERY HARNESS, 57 Front st. Portland, Or.

The Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1884.

EIGHT-PAGE EDITION.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, OCT. 10—P. M.

Observatn	Bar. in	Ther.	Rel. Hum	Wind	Dir.	Rain fall in inches	Weather
Portland	29.96	61	51	S	01		Cloudy
Roseburg	29.96	61	68	S	00		Threatg
Fort Klamath	29.96	61	68	S	00		Clear
Walla Walla	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Umatilla	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Dalles	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Heppner	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Shaniko	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Prineville	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Canyon City	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Baker City	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Grande Ronde	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Pendleton	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Weston	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Albany	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Salem	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Eugene City	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Roseburg	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Ashland	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Yreka	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Redding	29.94	66		S	00		Clear
Red Bluff	29.96	61	68	S	00		Clear
Sacramento	29.96	61	68	S	00		Clear
Virginia City	29.96	61	68	S	00		Clear
Carson City	29.96	61	68	S	00		Clear
Reno	29.96	61	68	S	00		Clear
Winnemucca	29.96	61	68	S	00		Clear
Humboldt	29.96	61	68	S	00		Clear
Elko	29.96	61	68	S	00		Clear
Battle Mountain

CENTENNIAL IN MINIATURE.

The Sixth Annual Exhibition of the Portland Mechanics' Fair.

THE OPENING NIGHT

An Exposition Reflecting the Greatest Credit Upon Managers and Exhibitors

A whirr with machinery crowded from end to end with a display of almost every department of municipal industry splendid specimens of our unmatched soil, and showing a variety and perfection of art work that would do credit to any city, the pavilion seems like a centennial in miniature As a whole, or in detail, the Mechanics' fair is a splendid effort; nothing finer, more appropriate or complete in its way was ever accomplished by a city of 30,000 people It is not an exaggeration to say that the visitors pathway through the exposition is a rosary of beautiful things, gemming it on every side Here a

PALPITATING NERVE

Of mechanical vitality, throbbing out the sentence "Tools and man" in front, in the galleries, here, there, everywhere, exhibitions of man's skill and ingenuity, a thousand and one evidences of man's conquests.

This was a part of the picture a few moments past 7 P M. Thursday evening, when Superintendent E. W Allen, upon whose shoulders have fallen, and been efficiently borne, the chief burdens of the exposition, said,

"LET THERE BE LIGHT"

And instantly there flamed out from hundreds of gas jets and nearly a score of electric lights, a royal blaze, magnificently illuminating every part of the interior of the vast structure, bringing into strong vivid contrast the rich and varied colors of the artistic decorations of the building and booths, making a brilliant and effective sight With the light, came choice and appropriate music from the Fourteenth infantry band, and exclamations of delight and enthusiasm from quite a throng of people present at the opening

As always happens, some exhibitors failed to appreciate the importance of being promptly on hand, thus losing the advantage of having their display seen by the earliest visitors, but nearly every department of the exposition is in good order and the attractions are so varied and interesting that the greatest credit is reflected upon both managers and exhibitors If there has been any delay in the finishing touches to the whole exhibition, it is due to the extent and complicated nature of the work There are many new and novel features never before shown at the Mechanics' fair, and on the whole the exhibition is greatly enhanced in variety and worth, as well as extent. All the available space of the immense building has been taken and so great was the pressure towards the last that the space allotted early in the season had to be circumscribed

Of course there are thousands of persons who could engineer, manage or superintend an exhibition like this as

EASY AS ROLLING OFF A LOG

Just as they would manage a newspaper or a war but sensible appreciative people will understand that it is no small task to mass or please hundreds of exhibitors, attend to all the details of inaugurating such an exposition, and to fill such a vast building with finery, show goods and machinery, all arranged to challenge the criticism of experts and even chronic growlers It has required not only the proverbial patience of Job and the executive talent of a Prescott, but the sharpest kind of work, to place things in smooth running order But it has been accomplished, and the board of directors, and especially Superintendent Allen, merit the utmost praise for the work The fair is an accomplished fact, and throngs of people are viewing at it with approval and delight. A deep

MUSICAL FEELING

Has taken pride in the Mechanics' fair this year, as is evidenced by the exhibitions which reflect it, and which are on a scale commensurate with the trade interests represented. These exhibitions include the leading merchants and manufacturers of Portland, and a large number of these interests from other portions of Oregon, and a few from Washington territory Indeed there are so many exhibits, no matter what the taste, it can be gratified The manufacturing interest of this city is very fully represented, and a study of it and a comparison with what was exhibited last or the preceding years of the fair, shows a progressiveness for this city which few suspicioned To those who appreciate and reflect on such improvements in the mechanical arts and sciences, this pavilion is a place of special interest It presents a rare opportunity for studying all styles and novelties in all branches of our mechanical industry Doubtless a great many citizens of our size can make a more striking collective exhibition of varied manufactures, but that made at the pavilion is certainly very creditable and shows that our manufacturers and business men are neither faithless to themselves nor to the best interests of the state The character of the exhibitions and exhibitors makes it seem to that the Mechanics fair has come to be regarded as

A COMMAND EVENT,

That it is superior to the average show of this kind It is an institution established for a specific purpose—that purpose to make it commensurate with the metropolitan character of our city, to exhibit Portland and Oregon wares and ideas, and to take through it a front rank in the advance toward new fields of profitable trade That it has redounded to the credit of our city and state and awaken our people to new commercial activities, there can be no doubt. Even on the lowest basis of mere pecuniary advantage, the opportunity is one that can be neglected only at a serious cost.

The fair has been organized to benefit the commerce and general industry of this city and state and with its unmatched display it is a very complete and valuable exponent of our resources and possibilities Of the ethical and moral advantages opened up by the Mechanics fair it is not necessary now to speak at any length It has become a vast industrial school for the dissemination of practical information and intelligence Necessarily, a large number of our people must depend upon certain kinds of information coming to them through books and papers which at best, is partial and incomplete At the fair, like ours, all this education is thrashed

AN INVENTION IS LIKE A SENTENCE

An author may fail to discover an error in it, while another detects it on an instant So among the vast concourse at the pavilion there are sure to be a few who will discover incompleteness and imperfections in machinery or failure and upon whom the discovery acts like an inspiration The visible object gives shape to the thought and somewhere in the future will bear precious fruit In this way no fair with an concrete objects becomes a ready educator We can not afford to lose sight of this fact

In the department set apart for the exhibition of plants and flowers, there is that which is especially attractive Unusual care has been expended in creating floral surprises and effects The space allotted to this purpose shows many evidences of artistic work There are special features of the beautiful and fantastic in the floral art in this department, to which we shall refer more in detail during the progress of the fair

ONE OF THE STRIKING FEATURES

Of the fair is the number of electric lights It cannot be denied that the illumination is very brilliant, and that the blaze is very scorching one Thereby hangs a tale—the ladies do not fancy it. They tell us—and we have the proof before us as we write—it makes spectral faces. Very few can stand the test of an electric light of 1000 candle power or even a reflected brilliancy We are told that the sensitive color is subjective and we have found out this to our sorrow like a newspaper man with red eyes a rosy complexion or a ghostly—not positively ghostly understand—face. A powdered face is actually terrifying According to the law of complementary colors, a dead black under an electric light becomes a nut brown color This demonstrates that to appear a conventional brunette, it will be necessary to assume the dusky hue of midnight Purple complexion under a 1000 candle power electric light, looks as yellow as saffron Light green gives out an extremely charming flesh tint chrome yellow imparts a white cast to the skin. The ladies who attend the fair will have to make the following deductions A combination of pale sea green and chrome yellow produces the red and white complexion of which the poets raved

My love is like the red red rose
Like the red red rose is she

Paint the cheeks and lips green and the rest of the face yellow, and although you may in sunlight look like a section of the "bow of promise," when the electric lights beam on you, there will be the complexion of a Hebe.

If at any one point more than another, the attention of the average visitor is attracted, it is to

THE ART GALLERY

Where, under the rosy glow of well-arranged lights, will be found paintings and statuary representing nearly a hundred thousand dollars. The fact to be specially noted in this connection is the generous public spirit that has opened private drawing-rooms, parlors and public galleries to the committee, in this way contributing largely to the success of the fair, and offering a rare and highly appreciated opportunity for the study of art. It is indeed an admirable collection of canvass work, over which the connoisseur may well linger and will reluctantly leave, and when as the same time will hold the visitor in wondering admiration and praise to him the dawning of wisdom Probably few will enter the art gallery and not find something to delight and interest them in the collection of art trophies, this illustration of industry of purpose and genuineness of method Over in

MACHINERY HALL

The visitor will find that, through which its particular work is greatly relieved The display of machinery will no doubt make many a convert during the three weeks' exhibition All the vast interests of life have a

THOUGHT SIDE

As well as a practical side, and in machinery hall, the sensitive intellect of the people will quickly respond to the subtle suggestions of the object lessons therein set And we are tempted to give here a text for the thousands of the visitors in an extract from an oration delivered by Rev Robert Mackenzie at the 33 opening of the San Francisco Mechanics' Institute Elegant in diction, sense expressed in quick, sharp form, the address is well worth the reading

* * * "I take issue there" and claim that mechanics form a field in which a man may find a path that leads to equal glory with the proud gentleman

Mechanics develop the thinking faculties I have a carpenter's bench near my study, to which I go when weary of theology or history, not for mental repose, but recreation, not for the cessation of thought, but for a change of thought. I find that at that bench it requires as much accurate and intense thought to miter a molding for an octagon or pentagon, as it does to find the five or eight leading thoughts in a text. I find that it requires the same logical acumen to put an intricate piece of machinery, as it does to arrange my material in the form of an essay or a sermon I grant you there are drudges at the bench that don't carry out other men's thoughts, and perhaps we all let fine, equal drudges at the student's desk But some one had to think, and when a steam engine or a sewing machine is put up complete and ready for work it is as great a triumph of human intellect as an Iliad or a Paradise Lost. The new Brooklyn bridge the latest triumph of mechanics, is a greater trophy of human intellect than an oration from Daniel Webster or a new volume of history from Bancroft Moreover, the men who read in the confessed field of intellect wait to the skill of the mechanic. The discovery of a star, the combinations of chemistry, the revelations of microscopy, all depend upon the deftness of some mechanic's hand and the genius of his brain And the discoveries thus made are immediately seized by the mechanical spirit and turned into usefulness and profit for the world There is not an ascertained fact in science, or discovery in geography or chemistry, or combination in art that is not woven by our mechanics into the fabrics exhibited in the pavilion

* * *

Our organ at the great intellect mechanics can place a hundred men who forget to eat or sleep, who eat all oblivious to the surrounding circumstances, pursuing by intellect some new invention or

IMPROVEMENT IN MECHANICS.

They develope the imagination As you examine the implements of industry or the conveniences for home life in the fair you will see that the study of inventors and manufacturers has been not only to make a thing strong and useful but also to make it beautiful. All through that exhibition you will see the fruits of intelligence glorified by taste and imagination The Greeks thought it a pity that any one should die not having seen the statue of Jupiter Olympus I think, however, that you will search all galleries in vain for anything more beautiful and majestic in its beauty than a fast train sweeping around a curve, or a suspension bridge

OUR LAY SEES MECHANICAL SKILL

Striving to unite these several qualities, usefulness and beauty And has it not succeeded? The very carpets on your floors, the new papers on your walls, the furniture in your rooms are models of usefulness and museums of art. You have but to look at many of our merchants' first class wares in the fair to see that the mechanic has had a wide field and a deep inspiration for his imagination It develops wealth The ancient Jews had a wise proverb applied to all labor "It is got it at bottom" Gold once followed only the sword. Those were days when men carved out their fortune Days when the good old rule, the simple plan, "Let him take who has the power and keep who can," obtained among men Much gold is now transferred by the sword. Commerce, buying and selling, was the next rule that produced fortunes It made our merchant princes of the world's larger cities That more still productive Mechanics have opened another shaft to wealth, and among the millionaires of to-day are men who have realized their wealth by the invention or manufacture of machinery There are mechanics commanding larger salaries to-day than are paid to the average man in the professions

At last the mechanic has lifted himself by lifting his work into prominence He can now reach the top of manhood, not by passing to another sphere, but by excellence in his own There are heights to ere from which he can look into the face of the poet and scientist on a level, with their own Hugh Miller could not reach fame, not only as a geologist but as a mason."

Owing to the unusual depression in business, there was expressed

SOME APPREHENSION

As to whether the ticket seller and ticket takers would have steady employment The fact that both of these courteous gentlemen Messrs Hagan and Goldsmith, were kept very busy last evening, and that the sale of season tickets has been exceptionally large, these gates the fears alluded to and makes it tolerably certain that the attendance both on the part of our citizens and those from the state and near points in the state, will be largely satisfactory, such certainly is the promise to-day Some of this result is due to the managers of the different railway lines converging here, who have most cordially entered into co-operation with the directors of the fair, and offering a material reduction to the traveling public Under this arrangement the number of visitors from the surrounding country will no doubt more than steadily increase and it is safe to predict that the optimism which characterizes the opening of our Mechanics' fair will extend and the attendance prove, not only profitable and pleasant to the

RIGHT SIRIS,

But a remunerative one to the exhibitors, who have expended much time and money in preparing before the public such splendid attractions, as well as tend to the establishment of new, and the enlargement of already established industries, both in the city and state

Some one has said that nowhere in all the rosy circle of the hours is woman's power so resistless as in one hour when she finds that the American woman stands peerless among all the daughters of men Every man will subscribe to the toast, and every visitor to the pavilion will further asseverate that when the American woman applies her ingenuity, her taste for color and combination and her deftness of fingers to a

BAZY QUILT

She stands unrivalled The same may be said of her other exhibitions of handiwork, as we see it at our fairs but it is especially true of the crazy quilt We are not surprised that great throngs gather about the railing behind which hangs really marvellous illustrations of the results of that genius, upon whose vision has burst for the first time this wonderful work, should stand with suspended breath, and withal so silent that one can hear a napkin ring What with silk and velvet of every conceivable shade and color thrown together zig-zag, a fantastic jumble of the somuch prized and fanciful stitchings of the

KATE GREENAWAY

School, novel, grotesque or really fine illustrations of the art of hand painting, to say nothing of the Kensington, Eastlake or the almost countless designs, these novel tests are fairly bewildering Especially is this so when we remember the supernatural struggle to invent new stitches for putting the blocks together, the prayers and beseechings for new pieces of silk or velvet, the living awake of nights to concoct some new scheme for wheedling friends out of these materials' the long, deep and exhaustive search and reconnoitre in old trunks and stowaways for relics of

BE OLDEN TIME

Wedding days, the guerilla warfare between opposing and jealous quilt makers, the fibs and prevarications, and the worry and fret, the tears and sobs, and patience and toil, the stitchings and samplings, ere it is complete, and the fair owner with a sigh delivers it to the gaze of the public. Glad, too, is the husband, who has delightful visions of buttons sewed on, socks darned and those sumptuous dinners he so much prized before that crazy quilt came in to eclipse his comfort, and reduce his menu to cold potatoes and muddy coffee. Perhaps there is intrinsic beauty and harmony concealed somewhere in this thing, but on the surface he law of chaos reigns supreme. The whole thing reminds one of some of the new towns springing up in the Pacific northwest, there is a jumble of lay-windowed houses and wood yards, saw mills and saloons, and on Sunday morning the stranger watching the throng of people, is puzzled to know whether their objective is gambling or theology. Your

HABITUAL SMOKE

Who has so often enjoyed that delightful rest that kind of consolation sleep induced by a choice cigar, and from which he wakes refreshed, will linger long at the booth of that well and favorably known firm Wilzinski Bros & Co 115 Front street, wholesale dealers in cigars The firm make a splendid showing of their choice and popular brands of cigars, all nicely encased and arranged They show also the finer domestic and foreign tobaccos in leaf in boxes or so as samples, from the imported wrapper of Connecticut to the small but rich-flavored leaf of Sumatra These gentlemen are among the largest dealers in cigars on the Pacific coast, and no matter what the taste, or purse capacity, smokers can be suited in the line of goods.

It would be gratifying to the representatives of the press, if he could find the space here for an hour's work in describing the examples of

DRAWING

As exhibited by the pupils of our public schools It would be very pleasant to give the name of each pupil and to each a word of praise We can only say at this time, that the exhibition makes an ensemble of work, manifesting a method, a regular system, and reflects the highest praise upon all who have furnished examples of their work. Many of these performances are ambitious. The aim of the superintendent of our public schools as well as that of the teacher is to make this branch, drawing on scientific methods, real work, and not mere recreation, or trifling with the pencil Educators, we are glad to say, have come to regard drawing as an important element in mental and bodily training Whether we touch the question of artistic feeling in the higher sense, drawing so far as concerns the practical handling of the pencil, the power of copying an object, an i drawing in perspective, ought to be a part of every man's education In our schools drawing, which holds the same place in industrial as reading does in intellectual education, should be efficiently taught.

The exhibition in the

AGRICULTURAL

Department is especially noteworthy Not more for its amplitude and the splendid varieties of growth than the admirable manner in which these products have been arranged by C E Du Bois, assisted by L W Morgan Mr. Du Bois has expended much care and no small share of artistic skill in this work, and he merits great praise for it.

The gifts of the orchard and the vine are especially fine, and will be one of the strong attractions of the fair These and the great number of other products displayed here are the tangible proofs of the peculiar character of Oregon soil The grain exhibit of George Belshaw of Lane county deserves the widest honor of the adjective magnificent. It is intended for exhibition at the New Orleans exposition, and it will give Oregon a greater reputation as a grain producing state than she could obtain from a ton of written descriptions Alongside of this is a splendid showing of grasses made by M Wilkins of Lane county

That well known, always popular, efficient and enthusiastic collector and exhibitor of all kinds of agricultural products, had especially the gifts of the orchard D P Prettyman, comes into prominence on the south side of the hall with 130 specimens of fruit that which will bear out the boast that for apples, pears, peaches and the lesser varieties, Oregon is the peer of any state in the union H W Prettyman makes a fine showing of fruit, vegetables and trees He exhibits a few Japanese persimmons, making a visible comparison with this fruit as raised in Ohio and New York The Oregon fruit is about four times as large as its eastern companion

DOUBTLESS

A great many people will be incredulous about the statement that cream can be separated from milk in ten minutes after the cow lets go of it, and that in twenty more the cream appears on the table in half pound blocks of gilt-edged butter, but Mr E D Pierce of Cowlitz dairy, near Freeport, W T, is on hand to demonstrate the assertion He performs it by the De Laval process Monsieur De Laval will have the blessings of thousands of farmers' wives who have lost their patience and temper waiting for that "pesky cream" to float to the surface and get ready for the churning Perhaps, in this way too, we eaters will escape the Samson-like butter so common in these days

THE CAPITAL EXHIBIT

Makes an exhibit of sacked flour that is likely to attract universal attention. Mr Alexander Grant, who has charge, has erected a pyramid of fruit and vegetables with a mammoth sack of this justly celebrated flour Within this sack, which is three feet wide and five feet high, there is bread food for the winter for almost any family in the city It is possible that it will be a gift to some poor and deserving household when the fair is over The exhibit of

VEGETABLES

Is from different parts of the valley and embraces quite a list of the varieties of roots, turnips, onions, beets, cabbages sweet potatoes from the farm of W S Ladd in Bachelors island, Clark county, W T, contain splendid showing, of vegetables of various kinds of stock, as well as a few specimens for table use Linkam Seconds exhibits throughout from Oswald and Company Alphonsus Myers of North Yamhill makes an excellent showing of vegetables H H Northup of Portland, exhibits some of the finest potatoes in the hall A splendid turnip and of cheese comes from Sauvies island Ours Rowan made for Messrs Abrams and Knox, by P N Talbot

A novelty is a basket of chestnuts grown by Chris Beckman of East Portland He shows some splendid varieties of the quince Samples of wool come principally from Van Mouten Bros & Co of the Rancho of Los Farms in Lake county A huge watermelon, that holds on a perpetual invitation to the thirsty visitor, attracts much attention It was sent from Sardine creek, Jackson county by J F Mills, as a gift to C H Andrews, the treasurer of the O C R R. Interesting Miss M A Cox and Mrs Webb contributed a choice lot of home made jellies

THE SPICES

And pearl apes smaller sign in this department, in the order of peppers, ginger and the worlds fair North Pacific Cannery Stephenson, Bloomer & Co, who make a fine showing of preserves, fruits and vegetables The display of fruits is, by far, the most attractive ever made at the Mechanics fair In size, color flavor and general appearance, they cannot be excelled It is the concensus of expressed opinion that, in all respects, the agricultural department will gladden the eyes and offer hard options to be made At the fair

SIR ROBERT CHRISTISON.

BARONET M D D C L L D F R S Physician in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen President of the Royal British Association Professor of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh etc etc says

The properties of this wonderful plant the Coca are the most remarkable of any known to the medical world From personal trial I am convinced that its use is highly beneficial and tonic

PROFESSOR DUNCAN CAMPBELL M D LL D F R S President Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons Member General Council University of Edinburgh etc etc says Vin Coca Beef Tonic has in me the full effect I expected from it

PROFESSOR JOHN M CLENDENAN M D Surgeon and Chief N Y State Hospital Professor of Surgery N Y Medical College Health Officer Port of New York etc says My patient has received marked and decided benefit from the use of Vin Coca Beef Tonic

PROFESSOR W HUNTER M D F R S Honorary Member Imperial Medical Society of St Petersburg Russia Professor Practice of Medicine in the School of Medicine etc etc says I find it superior to the fashionable medicinal wines and preparations of beef wine and iron

PROFESSOR H GOUGON M D F R S Physician to the Grand Duke of Saxony Knighted the Iron Cross etc etc says It deserves more than mere trial, I have seen its effects

It is free from all the disagreeable and injurious effects

PROFESSOR C A BRACE M D F R S ed Southern Medical Record says Really wonderful constructive agent in addition to the usual nourishing, but more important than either of these considerations, it acts upon the nervous system in such a manner as to build up the constitution from the foundation

Vin Coca is fully entitled to the high position it has taken as a remedy for Nervousness Indigestion Malarial Fever and Ague Kidney Complaints Epilepsy Affections, Asthma Females Impotency all Spinal Complaints Palpitation and Weakness of the Heart Sold by Druggists Price 75 cents per bottle Vin Coca Beef Tonic is positively an ingredient in all Coca Cola Preparations Its effects are wonderful in Dyspepsia Indigestion Headaches Piles Neuralgia and Nervousness

For endorsements and opinions of hundreds of the most distinguished physicians irrespective of school see our circulars

Vin Coca Cola and Beef Tonic is for sale by the leading Druggists Grocers and Restaurants in Portland Oregon Salem Albany Corvallis Eugene City Roseburg Ashland Jacksonville Grant's Pass Lakeview Silverton Dallas Independence Monmouth Dayton Hillsboro McMinnville Forest Grove Astoria Oregon City Milwaukie Gervais St Helens Scappoose Rainier Clatskanie Kalama Goldendale Vancouver Walla Walla Dayton Pomeroy Colfax Moscow Lewiston Boise City Idaho City Hailey Silver City Ida Baker City La Grande Pendleton Albany Prineville Canyon City Grant's Pass Jacksonville Ashland Yreka Redding Shasta Red Bluff Chico Oroville Marysville Sacramento Stockton Modesto Merced Gilroy Hollister San Juan Salinas City Santa Cruz Watsonville Santa Clara San Jose Palo Alto Menlo Park Redwood Fruitvale Alameda Oakland Berkeley San Leandro Hayward Niles Centerville Mayfield San Francisco Petaluma Santa Rosa Healdsburg Cloverdale Ukiah Lakeport Calistoga St Helena Napa Vallejo Benicia Suisun Dixon Davisville Woodland Knights Landing Colusa Willows Orland Tehama Red Bluff Los Angeles Santa Monica Pasadena Anaheim Santa Ana Riverside San Bernardino Colton Pomona Ontario Redlands Prescott Phoenix Tucson Yuma Albuquerque Santa Fe Las Vegas Denver Pueblo Colorado Springs Cheyenne Laramie Salt Lake City Ogden Virginia City Carson City Reno Winnemucca Elko Eureka Austin Tuscarora Gold Hill Silver City Deadwood Sioux City Omaha Council Bluffs Nebraska City Lincoln Fort Kearney Grand Island North Platte Kansas City St Joseph Leavenworth Atchison Topeka Wichita Emporia Fort Scott Parsons Chetopa Independence Coffeyville Arkansas City Winfield Caldwell Guthrie Oklahoma City El Reno Fort Reno Fort Sill Gainesville Dallas Fort Worth Waco Austin San Antonio Houston Galveston Brenham Hempstead Columbus Wharton Eagle Lake Bay City Indianola Corpus Christi Brownsville Laredo Eagle Pass Del Rio Fort Clark Kerrville Boerne Seguin Luling San Marcos New Braunfels Lockhart Bastrop Taylor Georgetown Round Rock Austin

The Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING OCTOBER 11, 1884

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY Oct 10

Overland receipts during 10 hf market 1 20 cs canned fish 20 cs meat 8 skins & pkgs to-day 60 00 bbls bottled beer 200 cs alcohol

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours 700 bbls wheat, 224 bbls flour 675 sacks oats 2 sacks peas 100 sacks millstuff 3 sks potatoes 2 pkgs 18 lbs fruit 9 sacks 3 sks eggs 135,500 lbs hops 148 lbs fruit 9 sacks 3 sks eggs 135,500 lbs hops 148 lbs fruit 9 sacks Receipts by rail for 24 hours Flour 2,000 bbls wheat 1,000 bbls flour 1,000 bbls wheat 1,000 bbls flour 200 bbls barley 175 ctls mdse 67 lbs wool 433 lbs hops 200 ctls bran 175 ctls mdse 67 lbs wool 433 lbs hops 200 ctls bran 175 ctls mdse 67 lbs wool 433 lbs hops 200 ctls bran bbls 16 pkgs 1bs hops from the interior to-day

IMPORTS—Per str Columbia 9a Merchandise 50 sks sugar 1 pkg 9 sks syrup 300 lbs 8 sks 8 sks bbls coffee, 50 sks 8 sacks rice 118 1000 bbls salt 1 pkg to sack 1 sk 192 lbs 11 kegs 100 sks 50 sks

THE LAW SCHOOL.

Introductory Lecture Delivered by Professor Thornton.

JUDGE DEADY'S OPENING ADDRESS

Inauguration of the Study of the Law as a part of the Curriculum of the University of Oregon

At half past 7 last evening the introductory lecture of the law school was delivered by Professor Thornton in the assembly room of the Business college in the Williamette block on the corner of Yamhill and Second streets. The lecturer was introduced and the school formally opened by Judge Deady, as president of the regents of the university of Oregon. In doing so he said substantially

"Considering the number present on this interesting occasion, we may draw consolation from the juvenile verse which we all remember,

Great streams from little fountains flow
Tall oaks from little acorns grow

But the streams are larger and the oaks taller than they bid fair to be a few moments ago. "It is now more than a century and a quarter ago since the father of modern common law commenced to teach the law of England as a science by means of lectures delivered at the university of Oxford. This was the beginning of academic teaching of the common law. Hitherto, it had been excluded from the universities, because it did not speak in the dead language of the civil law, and was confined to the inn's of the courts.

"In 1758, the lecturer was chosen to the professorship of the common law at Oxford, then lately endowed by the will of Mr Viner, the author of the once celebrated Abridgement of the law. There in the next seven years he delivered those famous lectures on the common law, which were soon after given to the public in the work entitled, "Commentaries on the laws of England, by Sir William Blackstone." Few events have had more influence in moulding opinion and directing action in the United States than the publication of these lectures.

"In the years that have passed since the common laws were given to the world great changes have occurred in the civil polity and social condition of the English-speaking people throughout the world. But the fundamental principles and maxims of the common law are still their rule of action—their standard of right and measure of duty.

"And so we are met here to-night to inaugurate the study of this law with its local adaptations to this far-off shore as a part of the curriculum of the University of Oregon—the pride and hope of the state. In the ordinary affairs of mind the law is the only measure of absolute right and duty, and those who are called to administer it—the bench and bar—are so far the keepers of the conscience of the country.

"True there is a higher authority than this to which an appeal is sometimes taken. It is called 'public opinion.' But 'public opinion' is the source of the common law. If it is wise and healthy it will in time crystalize and become the law of the land. But this 'public opinion' is often forced and ephemeral. It is often made by the press and then invoked to support its arbitrary fiat. The press has a high place in modern society, has great power and is generally of great use. We all live in a wholesome fear of it, even when we least respect it.

"But as a court of judicature it is not a success. The difficulty is, it undertakes to combine the functions of judge, jury and advocate, and what is of more serious import, it may be privately retained by interested parties, and whether not so liable, as a matter of business, to volunteer on the side of the greatest noise or the most subscribers.

"So long, then, as we continue a civilized people with established rules of law and organized and responsible courts, the lawyers of the country will give the keynote of right and wrong in human affairs. Therefore it is very necessary that they should be fully educated—trained not only in the mere art of the profession but in the science and ethics of the law.

"To aid in this good work the regents of the University of Oregon have established a law school, and appointed Mr Richard H. Thornton professor therein. The school has been located in Portland, because of the superior facilities found here in the lawyers' offices and the courts for learning the practice of the law.

As president of the regents it gives me great pleasure to be present on this interesting occasion, and to introduce to your favorable consideration Professor Thornton, who will now deliver the opening lecture of the course. Years hence, when many of us now present shall have passed away, and the young men—the hope of the country—who constitute the beginning of this school shall stand in the front rank of society, at the bar, on the bench and in the senate, it may be pleasant for you to remember this auspicious opening of the school where you took your first lessons in the science of the law."

Professor Thornton then read the following lecture:

Gentlemen of the Law School of the University of Oregon: It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to our opening session, and I trust that this department of the state university will so prosper by the joint efforts of lecturers and students, as to be of permanent utility, in the first place to the legal profession, and then indirectly to the community at large. The interests of that profession are so intimately connected with those of the public that nothing which substantially affects the one can be a matter of indifference to the other.

I have thought it suitable, on this our first meeting to address to you some introductory and general remarks, rather than to commence with the first lecture of the regular course.

The functions of all government are essentially threefold. There must be a power to make the laws, a power to interpret and apply them, and a power to put them into execution, and the effect. These powers in legislative, judicial and executive, and with us they are, vermanent and distinct. There are systems under which the same hand both makes and executes the law, and the judiciary is merely instrumental, assisting in the performance of the wishes of such as the patriarch of an aristocracy or the king of a government originally ancient and still prevalent in many lands. In certain other systems the form of an aristocracy has been preserved while the substance has been modified. Thus we find in the world limited monarchies, of which the government of England is the most conspicuous example. In the American systems, there is a co-ordination of the three functions. He who makes the law is not to interpret the law, nor neither he who makes it, nor he who interprets it, is to carry it into execution. The constitution of Oregon expresses this thought very clearly, in declaring that the powers of the government shall be divided into three separate departments, the legislature, the executive, including the administrative, and the judicial, and no person charged with official duties under one of these departments shall exercise any of the functions of another, except as in the constitution expressly provided. This balance of powers is theoretically exact, and almost, but not entirely, exact in practice. It was invented by the wisdom of the fathers of the American republic, for the perpetual conservation of free institutions. Thus the federal executive and the federal judiciary are co-ordinate with congress, and with each other, and so it is with the governor of a state, and its judiciary, and the legislative assembly. Descending to the municipal corporation, which is the lowest type of civil government, we find it generally framed on the same model, with a mayor for its president, select and common councils for its congress or parliament, and in its complete development with inferior magistrates for its judiciary.

As lawyers, we have to do chiefly with the legislative and judicial functions of government. And we find in the first place a great body of immemorial law, which lies behind all known statutes, and the exact limits of which are not easily defined. Then we find statutes, and amendments of statutes. Lastly, we find decisions applying those statutes to particular exigencies, and accommodating them by comparison and construction, to the needs of the community. And we see many courts at the same time, adjudicating questions which are, to a large extent, common to them all. There are the English courts there is the supreme court of the United States, there are the subordinate federal tribunals, there are the courts of the several states, and of one's own state or territory. At the present time these various judicatures are producing decisions at the rate of at least one hundred volumes of reports per year. Thus an immense mass of legal material is being accumulated with which no living man can possibly familiarize himself in detail.

The question then arises, What is the best method of acquiring a good working knowledge of the law, such a knowledge as can be put to practice now when particular difficulties arise, and advice is needed? Let us discuss a little in animation to this matter.

Excluding those practitioners whose aspirations are bounded by the area of a justice's court, or who settle down contentedly to the work of a mere scribe or conveyancer, there are in the profession two kinds of lawyers. They are distinguished from each other by their mode of examining cases which are submitted to them. A lawyer of the one class, on ascertaining the facts of a case not exactly provided for by statute, rushes immediately to the digests of reports in order to see whether any case has ever been adjudicated, which is precisely similar to the one in hand, or, as we say, runs on all fours with it. If he finds such a case, favorable to his client's interest, he congratulates himself on his discovery. If he can find no such case, he is at his wit's end to come to a conclusion, nor is this surprising, because he is like a mariner on a dark sea, without chart or compass. Now I am far from wishing to depreciate the value of adjudged decisions. Indeed, few things are more gratifying than to find a case, resting on good authority, which distinctly supports one's position. But the details of human affairs are so infinitely varied that one cannot always find a case exactly in point and the decisions which they have clear and appropriate, are not always harmonious. There is a more excellent way in this matter. A lawyer of the other and superior class does not in the first place go to any digest or volume of reports. He sits down and analyzes the case for himself. He determines in his own mind what principles it involves, and what rule ought to govern in decision. Then he examines the books in order to see whether the courts have regarded the same matter in the same light, and whether the judgment is in accord with the collective wisdom of the past. And this is the true way to examine any legal question. It is the method of a scholar. The other is the method of a smatterer. Let me commend to your serious and constant attention one of the weightier sayings of that great chief justice, Lord Mansfield. "The law does not consist of particular cases, but of general principles which are explained and illustrated by those cases." It is good to be familiar with cases; it is better to be conversant with principles.

How, then, is a competent knowledge of legal principles to be acquired? The mass of authority in which these principles are collected and expounded is already enormous, and is constantly increasing. And we have to deal with the old as well as the new. The study of ancient systems of jurisprudence is exceedingly inviting to a philosophical mind and some of the greatest jurists, among whom were Mansfield and Kent and Story, unlocked for themselves the treasures of the civil law. It is by no means necessary that all students should follow these distinguished men in that region of arduous research, but every lawyer, who in any true sense deserves the name, must know the character of that ancient system upon which American law is ultimately based, the great common law of England. This you will learn chiefly in the pages of Blackstone. But even here there is undoubtedly a point beyond which a minute examination of the older law is undesirable not as being in itself unworthy of attention, but because life is short, and the needs of practical business are pressing. We may as well meet this issue candidly. Antiquarian learning is both valuable and attractive but, after all, we are living late in the nineteenth century. The student very properly wishes to be able to conduct a suit, not in the mode current under Edward the Third and Charles the Second, but as it is conducted under our modern rules. He desires to be wiser concerning attachments and heriots than concerning escuages and heriots, and to know more about common recoveries in the other hand than about common recoveries. In the other hand any one (let us say) who takes up the Oregon code, without a fair knowledge of the law as it exists and has existed outside of the code, will soon find himself in difficulties. Not only will he encounter an unknown phraseology, but he will find that what is latent must frequently be invoked in order to elucidate what is expressed, and that in many places legislation has only declared those common-law rules which the courts would have recognized without it.

So there must be in this regard, an avoiding of the too little, and of the too much especially of the too little. A judicious steering, according to the classical myth, between Scylla and Charybdis. You must seek to know quite enough of the ancient law to enable you to understand what the modern law really means. You must learn to perceive the changes which time has produced, and the reasons which have made those changes desirable. Above all, you must become saturated with the principles and maxims of the law. These are in reality the essence of the whole matter. The adroit application of a maxim frequently solves a case which previously appeared doubtful. Some of the ablest judges of the supreme court of the United States have excelled conspicuously in this species of wisdom.

By gaining a good knowledge of principles, which I commend to you, you will form in yourselves a logical and legal mind, one of the rarest and most enduring of all possessions; you will learn, in the language of Lord Ellenborough, to look at subjects with legal optics. you will be able to frame a rational analysis of a disputed problem, and to arrive at a correct judgment as the result of your analysis. Then you can take your places among the fraternity of the bar, with a modest confidence of serving your clients well, and securing for yourselves that respect which always attends intellectual eminence, and that emolument which is the due reward of diligent and honest work.

Many persons of distinction have questioned the utility of lectures as a mode of instruction. And it must be conceded, and should be clearly understood, that no one can effectually learn anything by attending lectures only. Many of us hear fifty or a hundred lectures from the pulpit every year, yet church goer, as a rule, are most indifferent theologians. The fact is, that no subject can be thoroughly learned without careful private study. Now schools of law are instituted exclusively for those who intend to bear their own share of the burden, not for any who suppose that there is a magical and painless process for transforming them into philosophers. Students who do not read with assiduity will deprive themselves of the advantages from lectures and they will discover their deficiency, in being unable to answer the questions proposed to them and finally, unless they come to a better mind, they will sustain a disappointment, here at least in not receiving the diploma which rightfully belongs only to the diligent and capable. There, on the other hand, who make a good use of all their opportunities will find the lectures valuable, in systematizing their investigations, in illuminating topics which are apt occasionally to become dull, and in provoking that spirit of emulation which is a wholesome incentive to every human effort.

It should be remembered throughout, that the purpose of the law is to do justice between man and man. So much is this the case, that a person who is wilfully undecided in legal principles, and has a delicate perception of equity, will decide correctly in many cases out of his own head, without consulting an authority. And those judicial decisions which fail to do justice are in fact bad law, and are generally doomed to a speedy or tardy overthrow. But here are important discrimination must be made. The law is said to be the perfection of human reason, yet the justice at which the law aims is not an absolute and infallible equity for each individual case, because, to state that, would transcend mortal ingenuity. General rules must be laid down, such as are adapted to the ordinary course of human affairs. And general rules will inevitably work particular hardship in exceptional instances. Let us take one or two examples of this. It sometimes happens that a jury renders a wrong verdict. Yet in the majority of cases, and without some special and weighty reason, a wrong verdict may not be disturbed. Is no this a hardship to the unsuccessful litigant? In a popular sense, when such an accident occurs, justice has failed. But it would be much more inconvenient to invite a disturbance of verdicts generally, than to let them rest. Therefore, when the trial has been fair, and the jury have made an honest mistake concerning a doubtful matter, there is no remedy. The cause is adjudicated, once for all, and the door of litigation is shut. Again, a man may transgress the law in some respect through pure ignorance, yet he is not allowed to plead that ignorance as a defense because, if this were permitted, every rogue in the country would seek to shelter himself under a similar plea, and criminal jurisprudence (to go no further) would become a by-word. Yet again, it is a well-known rule that evidence of the intentions of a testator, as expressed by him orally cannot be admitted to control or vary the terms of his will as expressed in writing. This rule may undoubtedly cause hardship. It is not difficult to imagine a case in which a testator has inadvertently failed to express his true meaning in the written document, and has expressed it abundantly and clearly and repeatedly in conversation. But it would be infinitely dangerous to admit evidence of his spoken words, because an unscrupulous invention would at once be extended to fraud. Unscrupulous persons would continually commit perjury, in order to change testamentary dispositions. There is a common principle underlying these three instances. The private interest in case of a conflict, must yield to the public good. *Sacrificia singulorum pro republica fiunt.* Acts of private tyranny are frequently *redimuntur gratia majorum.* The laws are framed to meet cases of frequent, rather than of infrequent occurrence, and to conserve the general rather than the particular welfare.

This principle of the sacrifice of the individual to the common well being is a rule of paramount necessity in every device of casual invention. The law of finance are in a large sense, infallible, not yet an accident of infraction of them uniformly brings its appointed consequence, as is the case in respect of persons in the matter.

When the lecturer had finished, the following letter was read from Chief Justice Strahan, who was unable to be present:

PORTLAND, Sept. 29, 1884.

Gentlemen: I am sorry that I cannot be present at the opening of the law school, and hear the address of Professor Thornton. I am sure that it will be worth hearing, and that it will be listened to by a large and intelligent audience.

I am glad that the school has been established, and that it has been located in Portland, because of the superior facilities found here in the lawyers' offices and the courts for learning the practice of the law.

I am sure that the school will be successful, and that it will be a credit to the state and to the university.

Very truly yours,
R. STRAHAN.

The practical tests by innumerable housekeepers have established the fact that the Royal Baking Powder is always reliable, and never fails to make light, sweet, and palatable bread.

The thousands of tests by scientific bodies and eminent chemists in both hemispheres have so thoroughly and repeatedly demonstrated the absolute purity, superlative leavening power, and perfect wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder that these facts are no longer questioned by any one.

Further tests to determine another important fact have recently been made by Government chemists, Mott and Love; by Prof. McMurtrie, U. S. Agricultural Department; by the Chief Chemist of the Board of Health, and others. A Baking Powder may have a large amount of raising power when first made, but if it does not retain its strength until wanted for use it is worthless. It may raise the cake when a few weeks old will produce heavy, sour, indigestible, unwholesome food.

The following table is commended to the careful consideration of housekeepers, as showing the difference in strength between various baking powders when fresh and when a few weeks old. As being when buying baking powder long it has been made, these tests further from the multitude of baking powder swindles of the present day.

Name	Cubic inches of leavening gas per gram of Powder When fresh	When not fresh
Royal Baking Powder	174	173.9
Patapsco (alum)	155.	7 4
Horsford's (Dietary)	152	7 1
Hanford's	151	81
Charm (alum)	148	67.6
Cleveland's	140	61 5
Sea Foam	137	4 4
Dooley's	133	53 8
Ships Flake Cream	128	5
Pearl	102	44 1
Andrew's & Custellum	71	31 9
Hecker's	65 5	45.5
Gillett's	34	31
Bulk	30 5	9

Analysis made from the shelf of a retail grocer in Salem, furnished by the New England Grocer. Baking Powder in cans is dangerous to health.

The remarkable fact apparent in the leavening quality of Royal Baking Powder but one-half of one per cent. of its loss in baking) while all others had lost to be comparatively valueless.

This great superiority of Royal Baking Powder arises from the extraordinary care in its manufacture and the scientific principles employed in its combination. The articles used are thoroughly dried by heat before being compounded, and are so prepared and combined as to prevent the action of the acid upon the alkali or moisture, or except under the influence of both water and heat necessary in cooking or baking.

All the tests, both scientific and practical, place "Royal" at the head in every respect, the standard baking powder of the world.

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FINE MILLINERY,

Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ornaments,

And all LATEST NOVELTIES. COUNTRY ORDERS so. ctd. Sept 20

PARISIAN SUIT HOUSE,

214 First St.

IMPORTERS OF LADIES MISSES & CHILDRENS SUITS CLOAKS ULSTERS &c. Also a full line of

FALL DRESS GOODS

Dressmaking to Order a Specialty

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MRS. A. E. VISTS.

27 Washington Street

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LACES, VAILINGS, SILKS,

Velvets, Ornaments and Trimmed Hats

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MADAME STOUPT

Begs to inform the ladies of Portland that it will be worth their while to see her work before going elsewhere, as she is determined to please.

Elegant Dresses

Was never seen in Portland. Please examine the work on front of Evening Dress which equals any of Worth's

Wool Dresses of any kind	$8 to $10
Tailor made Suits	12
Silks from	$12 to 16

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

In all cases of Bronchial and Pulmonary Affections is AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. As such it is recognized and prescribed by the medical profession, and in many thousands of families, for the past forty years, it has been regarded as an invaluable household remedy. It is a preparation that only requires to be taken in very small quantities, and a few doses of it administered in the early stages of a cold or cough will effect a speedy cure, and may, very possibly, save life. There is no doubt whatever that

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Has preserved the lives of great numbers of persons, by arresting the development of Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pulmonary Consumption, and in the cure of those dangerous maladies. It should be kept ready for use in every family where there are children, as it is a medicine far superior to all others in the treatment of Croup, the alleviation of Whooping Cough, and the cure of Colds and Influenza. Ailments peculiar to women, childhood, and youth. Prompt attitude in dealing with all diseases of this class is of the utmost importance. The loss of a single day may, in many cases, entail fatal consequences. Do not wait, procrastinate time in experimenting with medicines of doubtful efficacy, while the malady is constantly gaining a deeper hold, but take it once the speediest and most certain to cure.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25

CONSUMPTION

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases. One dose effects a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously, is perfect, and defies detection. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

PAIN

IS THE CRY OF A SUFFERING NERVE

Collins Voltaic Electric Plaster Instantly affects the Nerves, Stills and Banishes Pain. A Grand Electric Battery combined with a Porous Plaster for twenty-five cents. It Invigorates the Nerves, Warms and Quickens the Blood, and Imparts Electric Life to the Weak and Debilitated. Sold everywhere.

Hydrant Hose to create a SUPPLY OF NOTHING but Pure Linen 99 YEARS A SUFFERER MARKED A. Doerter & Co. 1 & 3 RIVER ST TROY, N.Y. ST CHURCH ST N.Y.

SOLD EVERYWHERE 25c. EACH

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The Best Domestic

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In the Market.

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AND

Eye and Ear Infirmary.

DR. LIVINGTON HAS TO SEVERAL YEARS past confined himself to the Eye, Nervous Diseases, and now adds the treatment of Special Chronic Diseases of the Rectum and Lungs. Consultation free. Office and Infirmary 131 First st. Portland Or.

Drunkenness and the Opium Habit

Are diseases which the undersigned has made a specialty for the last ten years. We confidently assert that he has cured more confirmed cases of these diseases than any one in the United States.

CURE THEM.

Without pain or loss of time. Office—DEKUM'S BLOCK, First and Washington streets, Portland Or.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Bon Ton saloon will be promptly attended to.

WENLAM CO

TACOMA

Manufacturers and General Agents for all brands of Tacoma and

SAN JUAN LIME.

Also deal in

Cement, Plaster, Hair, Sand, Fire Brick, etc.

OFFICE, FOOT MORRISON ST

"THE WAY MOTHER COOKS"

Hot Oyster Soup
Roast Venison Consommé Jelly Toast Pineapple sauce
Cold Slaw Cream Pie Cake
Boston Baked Beans Spot Bros. Bread
Deviled Chicken Salad Pickled Pigs Feet
Hot lunch served every day from 8 A.M. to 10 P.M.

AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE

106 First St.,

CHAS. P. SLETTEN, Proprietor.

Mixed drinks served in the finest style by first class bartenders. Also the renowned Chas Spatzel Imperial Beer imported expressly for us.

OYSTERS.

CHAS. A. MALARKEY,

Fourth and First Sts.

The Leading House of Portland

Shoalwater Bay Transplanted Oysters in bulk and in cans.

COUNTY ORDERS SOLD AND BOUGHT.

Bills of any description printed neatly and with dispatch. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. Any part of the United States.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

We are now prepared to fill all Orders for feed and produce.

EVERDING & FARRELL, Portland.

In order to make room for Fall Purchases now on the way, we will sell without reserve my large and well selected stock of

Tuesday, Sept. 30, 1884,

Dress Goods,

Silks, Velvets,

Satins,

Fancy Goods,

ETC ETC.

[illegible]

A FEW SPECIALS

Black Silk, genuine Bonnet former price $3 50 now $1 99

Black Silk, genuine Bonnet former price $3 50 now $2 50

Black Silk, fines quality Bonnet former price $5, now $2 50

All Silk Rhadzmir former price $1 75 now $1

Full line Satins now 50c per yard

We have enlarged our Dressmaking department, which shall be carried on at

REDUCED RATES.

Each is a bona fide sale, is every article must be sold within 30 days, my object being to carry on my exclusive Suit and Cloak business on a large scale second to none on the Pacific Coast.

Leading Suit and Cloak House.

J. PFLUGER,

No. 152 First st.

OPPOSITE OCCIDENTAL.

LARGE REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

AGRICULTURAL GOODS!

The Northwestern Manufacturing and Car Company

Are now for next 30 days at the warehouse

Nos 261 to 267 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

At lower prices than the largest combination factory in the United States can sell their goods delivered at your depot. Call and see them before buying elsewhere. Our stock embraces

Ketchum & Whitcomb Wagons,
Columbus Buggies,
Moline Bros Plows
Peerless Reapers
Buckeye Drills
Oregon Hacks & Springs,
Empire Mills, Seeders

And a general assortment of implements usually kept in the trade.

Call and see us.

261 to 267 Front st.

THE MINNESOTA CHIEF THRESHERS

AND

STILLWATER GIANT ENGINES

Call special attention to their Fine Separations of

Campaign Plates,

With Beautiful Life Size Portraits of

BLAINE, LOGAN, CLEVELAND and HENDRICKS,

Executive from London, Paris and Berlin,

The Latest Styles, of Printed Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, etc, etc,

The Newest Styles and Designs in Stand and Hanging Lamps, Chandeliers etc, etc

Cor. B and Front Sts.,

PORTLAND, OR.

Capitol Cafe

194 First Street Portland

General Hardware,

SPECIALTIES

Warren Powder Mills.

SPORTING & BLASTING POWDERS

Fine Sporting, Snap Shot Continental and Rifle, also a full line of

Dealers' Tools, Using Tackle and Scroll Saw

WRITE FOR PRICES

VIGOR

For Nervousness, Weak Back, Weak Eyes, Weak Stomach, Weak Kidneys, Weak Nerves, Weak Brain, Weak Memory, Weak Lungs, Weak Heart, Weak Blood, Weak Muscles, Weak Vitality, Weak Manhood, Weak Womanhood, Weak Everything. Agents Wanted. Send for Circulars. Vigor Medicine Co., 1122 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Agency 106 Fulton St., New York.

Greater Vigor and More Defiant Than Ever!

THE

PRAGER BROS.

STORE,

Under the Proprietorship of

Prager Bros.

Reopening Sept 24 1884, at 5 P.M.

At the S. E. corner of First and Taylor Sts.

Their stock will consist of a

Complete Assortment

OF

Dry Goods,

It will be a Fresh Stock from Front to Rear.

The Clothing

Of the Latest Patterns,

The Dry Goods,

Of Newest Designs,

The Groceries

Fresh, possessing their Original Aroma,

And above all will the old rule of

One Price to All

Be Strictly Enforced.

We hereby notify the public that all rules which have made the old Farmers and Mechanics' Store famous for its dealing upon strict principles of honesty and integrity, will be enforced by our present clerks, they having been instructed in them and their observance strictly enjoined upon them.

We shall, as heretofore, deal with our customers in an open and above board manner, mark our goods in plain figures and take no less.

MORE ANON.

Great Bargains

One Decker Bros Upright, but little used.

One do do do

One Fisher do do

One Emerson, new

Correspondingly Low Prices on others of

NEW PIANOS,

Ranging from $285.

Also, Rang ins from $65.

GUITARS, with patent heads, from

VIOLINS

WILHELM HOW Stainer Model,

All other Musical Merchandise at

Headquarters.

Agents for SOHMER & CO. Piano and Concert Range and C. C. HOWARD Piano and Higham

BAND INSTRUMENTS.

Outfits for Bands and Drum Corps a Specialty.

The Oldest and Largest Music House on the Coast.

Kohler & Chase

71 Morrison St., Portland.

Grand Distribution

5 Valuable Presents

To be Given Away!

We have concluded to offer to the visitors of the Mechanics' Fair the following VALUABLE and USEFUL GIFTS and in order to do so in a most liberal manner we will give a ticket to every purchaser of one or more dozen of Dr. Pierce's Medicines to the amount of $1 worth of goods; that is two tickets for two dollars worth of goods, three tickets for three dollars worth of goods, etc.

We have always on hand a large and complete assortment of

Chinese and Japanese Goods

Fancy Goods, Ladies and Gents Underwear,

Jewelry, etc., etc.

Which we will sell at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

List of Prizes on Exhibition at the Fair.

1—A very fine Japanese Silk Embroidered Drapery.
2—A Decorated Japanese Tea Set, 15 pieces.
3—A fine Japanese Cabinet, 30 compartments.
4—A Fine Sandal Wood Perfumed Fan.
5—A fine Japanese Silk Shoulder Shawl.

How to Secure a Chance.

Every person purchasing at our store will receive a ticket. This ticket will be exchanged at our booth at the Fair for a numbered ticket half of which will be put in the drawing box and half given to the holder. On the 25th of October one of these tickets, whose numbers will be drawn out by some one designated by the holders present, those five tickets to be entitled to the above prizes as follows: 1st number drawn, 1st prize; number 2d drawn, 2d prize, etc. etc.

WINNING NUMBERS TO BE ADVERTISED.

KING LEE & CO.

ORIENTAL BAZAAR,

68 Morrison St., Portland.

CASH IS OUR MOTTO!

Groceries at Bed-rock Prices

Sugar
10 lbs Tapioca
10 lbs Sago
12 lbs Dry Granulated Sugar
13 lbs Light Sugar
1 Box of Matches
1 Can Mustard
1 Can Murray's Oysters
1 Can Lobster
1 Bottle of Worcestershire Sauce
1 Bottle of Wilbur Wilson's Pearcey
1 Bottle of Tomato Catsup

All for $1.00

All Other Goods in Same Proportion

AT

BRISTOL & BUXTON'S

No 50 Morrison street, bet. Second and Third

Orders filled promptly.

Rheumatism

Rheumatism Cured in a Day

Salvation Oil

Salvation Oil

Salvation Oil